

Volume 68

HERALD 1/13/32

DRILL FEATURES BALL OF BOSTON POLICEMEN

Pistol Team Gives Exhibition of Rapid Firing

A military drill of picked companies under command of Capt. Louis Lutz and Thomas S. J. Kavanaugh, drill masters, featured the annual concert and ball of the Boston Police Relief Association in Mechanics Building last night. Several thousand attended. The prize pistol team of the department, Patrolman William Desmond, national police champion, participating, gave an exhibition of rapid firing. The Scott medals for 1930 and 1931 and the department honor medals for heroism were presented to the honor winners.

Police Commissioner Hultman and Mrs. Fred E. Dickey, wife of President Dickey of the association, led the grand march. Among the honored guests were representatives of the Governor and Mayor Curley and police officials from every section of the state. The other officers are: vice-president, Patrolman Cornelius O'Brien; treasurer, Capt. John J. Rooney, and secretary, Patrolman John P. Kenney. A large portion of the ball revenue this year will be donated for the relief of Boston's unemployed.

ASKS ELY TO CALL RAIL MERGER MEETING

Curley Advances New Proposal on Four-Party Plan

Mayor Curley yesterday urged Gov. Ely to call a conference of the New England Governors and chamber of commerce executives to discuss new proposals for the proposed four-party railroad merger for this section of the country.

He outlined for the Governor a new proposal whereby the Van Sweringen railroad interests would be permitted to enter New England through establishing a contact with the Boston & Maine in upper New York state.

The mayor said that Senator Walsh has arranged for a conference of the New England senators and congressmen for this week at which the subject will be discussed.

The Governor asked for a few days to consider the proposal.

Accompanying the mayor on his visit to the State House were Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Frederic H. Fay, chairman of the city planning board, and Lawrence Wilder, consultant for the Boston port authority.

ELY, CURLEY SPEECHES TO BE BROADCAST

Will Address Victory Dinner at Statler Tomorrow

The addresses of Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley at the Democratic victory dinner tomorrow night at Hotel Statler will be broadcast over radio station WAAB. Previous arrangements had been made to broadcast the address of Alfred E. Smith over a nation-wide hookup.

The program calls for the mayor to go on the air between 8:30 and 8:45 with the Governor taking the next 15 minutes. Starting at 9 o'clock a 30-minute period of silence will be maintained in the hall while the address of John W. Davis, being delivered in New York, is being brought into the Statler through amplifiers. Gov. Smith will speak at 9:30 o'clock.

AMERICAN 1/13/32

CURLEY ORDERS 25 P. C. SLASH IN BUDGET

Municipal Employees Asked to Donate a Day's Pay Each Week to Relief Funds

In pursuit of the strictest kind of economy, Mayor Curley today ordered a 25 per cent budget reduction in every city department except public welfare.

At the same time it was definitely decided there would be no wage cuts for city employees.

Both of these announcements came at a meeting of city department heads at which City Hospital trustees were also present.

Mayor Curley then asked that every city employee donate one day's pay for the next five months to the public welfare department.

WILL AID NEEDY

The group favored the mayor's request and promised to communicate the mayor's suggestion to their workers.

The total obtained in five months would be \$300,000, the city executive outlined, "wiping out the necessity of reducing the salaries of all city employees."

Mayor Curley told City Hospital trustees that their job was not to "try and solve every bacteriological problem, but to care for the sick and the injured."

He attacked the luxurious expense of the police department, calling attention to the Japanese vellum paper on which he had received a communication from Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

WON'T CUT WAGES.

"This is a luxury and in these times we must not have luxuries," he said.

Mayor Curley indicated that taxes for 1932 would "necessarily be increased."

"I want to impress upon you the importance of the strictest character of economy in your budget for 1932," he began. "I hesitate to reduce the working forces of the city. I don't want to do it. I don't want to cut salaries."

He outlined to the department heads various ways by which small amounts can be saved in their departments.

He told the mthey must either "conserve on all items or face the situations existing in other cities."

Continuing he said:

"I thought I had impressed on the department heads the necessity of saving money, but judging by the budget requests for 1932, I guess I haven't succeeded."

Mayor Curley revealed that in the coming elections he would not employ registrars at \$11 a day, but those men now receiving aid from the welfare department of the city.

Mayor Curley called attention to the fact that if any city employee felt that he was being overworked or abused, he was ready and willing to accept his resignation.

TRAVELER 1/13/32

CURLEY WARNS DEPT. HEADS TO SLICE BUDGETS

Lays Law Down for Not Following Pre- vious Advice

Summoning heads of departments to a conference in the city council chamber today, Mayor Curley laid the law down to them in no uncertain terms on the matter of slicing their budgets 25 per cent. at least.

MUST CUT FIGURES

Figures submitted the mayor showed, he said, they had not followed his previous recommendations. It will be extremely difficult, he told the gathering, to avoid an increase in the tax rate and the figures for 1932 must be cut.

He told the heads of departments that he wished they would go over the activities of their divisions and report to him what activities can be dispensed with. If necessary, he said, he will close the beaches for the summer and dispense with certain playgrounds.

He told the trustees of the City Hospital who were present that he wanted them to remember that the Rockefeller Foundation does research work, and it is not their job to attempt to solve every problem of bacteriology.

The city will lose \$7,000,000 in state revenue for 1932, an equivalent of \$3.64 in the tax rate, he said.

If the heads of departments will practice economy on small items, he added, it will not be necessary to reduce the working forces or to cut salaries, both of which he is opposed to, he explained.

POINTS ECONOMIES

Instead of registrars at the polling booths on election days, at \$11 a day, the mayor proposes to use qualified men who are receiving aid from the welfare department. Other economies were pointed out and he told the gathering in plain language what he expected of it.

For the next five months, it was announced, with the approval of the heads of departments, which was freely given, every city employee will contribute one day's salary a month toward the public welfare department, making a total contribution of \$300,000 to the department.

RECORD

1/13/32

TRANSCRIPT 1/13/32



Daily Record Photo

Embrace of Senor Mariano Laos Lomer, in dark suit, who claims to be Peruvian consul-general for all New England, was good-naturedly accepted by Mayor Curley, when the dashing young Peruvian greeted him yesterday. Senor Lomer plans to tell President Hoover about "insult" he suffered yesterday when Copley-Plaza Hotel staff held his baggage until he paid \$400 bill. **Story on Page 1**

HERALD

1/13/32

WHITE AUDITORIUM SOUGHT BY MAYOR

**Curley Moves to Have City
Structure in 1947**

If successors of Mayor Curley concur with a decision which he announced yesterday, a municipal auditorium to cost \$5,000,000 will be erected in the Fenway in 1947 from the income of the George Robert White fund.

A provision of the bequest of property valued at \$5,000,000, from the income of which seven health units have been provided, precludes the issuance of bonds in anticipation of income and makes necessary the deferring for a period of years of the consummation of the auditorium idea.

The mayor conferred with Corporation Counsel Silverman and Charles H. Barnes, attorney for the testator, who indorsed the belief of the mayor that a definite plan should be made to comply

with the wishes of Mr. White with reference to the erection of an auditorium.

The seven White units and one municipally financed unit cost \$320,000 annually for maintenance and it is the conviction of the mayor that the taxpayers are bearing as heavy a burden as they should be called on to stand for health centres, which serve practically the entire city.

The auditorium plan will not be binding on successors of the mayor, but Mr. Barnes expressed the opinion yesterday that public opinion favorable to such utilization of the income of the White fund would be an influence in future years to permit the income to accumulate until it reaches \$5,000,000.

Mr. Barnes suggested that a site for the auditorium should be chosen in the Fenway in the vicinity of Louis Pasteur avenue.

Curley Files Jobless Bills

A flood of bills designed to aid the unemployed and to further civic improvements was poured into the legislature yesterday by Mayor Curley.

The mayor asked the authorization of three bond issues. One, for \$3,100,000, is for construction of new school buildings. Another is for \$1,000,000 for reconstruction and repair of accepted streets and the third is for another \$1,000,000 with which to improve Boston's sewage system.

Permission of the legislature was sought to borrow \$2,000,000 to build city hospital additions; \$1,500,000 for a new Chelsea bridge; \$4,500,000 for a traffic circle and pedestrian underpass in Haymarket sq.; \$400,000 for a Charles River Basin park; \$600,000 for an administrative building near Commercial st.

Among the other bills was the mayor's \$5,000,000 courthouse plan.

POST 1/13/32

NORTON GIVES PAY CUT PLAN

Scale of Reductions According to Salaries

City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park announced yesterday that he will present an order to the City Council proposing that Mayor Curley name one member from each city department to confer with the budget commission and the city treasurer on salary reductions of 6 per cent for city employed persons earning \$2500 a year or more; 10 per cent for those receiving \$3000 a year or more; 15 per cent cut in salaries of \$5000 and up, and 20 per cent in all salaries of \$7000 a year or more.

The amount cut from each salary would be turned over to the Board of Public Welfare for relief in the present economic crisis and the cut would be continued for the rest of the year.

In a statement outlining his plan, Councillor Norton pointed out that over 5500 city employees get more than \$2500 a year. He also said that if his suggestion that city employees give one cent for each dollar they earn should be carried out, much of the increased demand on the Public Welfare department will be taken care of by city employees themselves.

Councillor Norton was to have introduced his plan to the Council at its meeting Monday but failed to arrive before adjournment.

COBBE

1/13/32

CITY EMPLOYEES TO GIVE DAY'S PAY A MONTH

Donation to Unemployed Fund Agreed on at Mayor's Conference With Department Heads

City employees from the highest paid to the lowest paid will for the next five months donate to the fund for the unemployed one day's pay a month. It is estimated that the contribution agreed upon today at the Mayor's conference with department heads will amount to \$60,000 a month, the equivalent of a 6 percent cut of salaries of \$2000 a year or over. The contribution starts in the month of February, and is an answer to any suggestion of pay cuts or laying off of men, of which Mayor Curley does not approve.

After meeting with a favorable re-

ception on the one pay day a month to the unemployed, the Mayor then in straight from the shoulder language impressed upon heads of departments that he was not satisfied with their budget estimates for 1932 and that he wanted budget requirements cut 25 percent in every department except the Public Welfare, City Hospital and Long Island.

However, he did outline something for the City Hospital. He said that the needs of the City Hospital at this time is purely for the care of sick and injured; that pathological and bacteriological departments be closed and that branch of hospital service be left to the Rockefeller Foundation. The Mayor

CURLEY SEES ELY ON RAIL MERGER PLAN

Seeks to Unite Governors Against Scheme

An attempt to unite the Governors of the New England States and the various chambers of commerce in opposition to the so-called four party plan merger of Eastern railroads was presented to Gov Ely yesterday by Mayor Curley at a conference with the Governor. The four-party plan calls for consolidation of the lines in the East into four roads, but does not include the New England railroads.

Mayor Curley was accompanied on his visit to the State House by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Frederic H. Fay, chairman of the Boston City Planning Board, and Lawrence Wilder, consultant of the Boston Port Authority.

Following the conference Mayor Curley told reporters that the Governor had stated that he desired a little time to study the proposition and would notify him in two days of his decision.

The Mayor said that the purpose of his visit to the Governor was to effect a conference between New England Governors and the officials of various chambers of commerce to take united and concerted action on the proposed four-party plan consolidation.

United States Senator Walsh has arranged a conference of New England Senators and Congressman for this week to discuss the subject.

ELY LEADS OFFICIALS IN HONORING HOLMES

Dean Pound Calls Him One of 10 Greatest Justices

The retirement of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States Supreme Court, formerly Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, brought forth tributes from officials and representatives of the judiciary and bar of Massachusetts yesterday.

GOV JOSEPH B. ELY

"With a mind that has become more liberal with each succeeding year of glorious service, Mr Justice Holmes retires from the Supreme Court of the United States.

"We in Massachusetts take particular pride in his estimable achievements and the Nation will join us in wishing him great happiness and contentment through the years which I trust may be spared him.

"Truly 'that brain has grown the more by reaping'."

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

"I sincerely trust you will appreciate how deeply the love and affection of the people of Boston are extended you in your retirement from the world's most illustrious judicial tribunal in your 91st year.

"Your term has marked an achievement rich in its usefulness and character and imbued with the most progressive spirit of judicial interpretation.

"I sincerely hope you will return to Beverly where I feel assured the invigorating breezes of the North Shore will soon restore you to your accustomed health and strength."

COLUMBIA PICTURES HOST TO EXHIBITORS AT PREVIEW

A prosperity luncheon was held yesterday at the Seaglades, Hotel Westminster, by Columbia Pictures, and the hosts of the occasion were Abe Montague and Joe McConville, heads of the local Columbia exchange. Exhibitors from Massachusetts and Rhode Island and motion picture critics were guests.

A preview of "Forbidden," the Columbia picture coming to the RKO-Keith Theatre on Friday, was given at



JOE BRANDT

President of Columbia Pictures Corporation

the Exeter Theatre, after which the guests went to the Seaglades, where they were welcomed by Messrs Montague and McConville. Mayor James M. Curley made an address advocating unemployment insurance and other reforms and predicted prosperity for the next 25 years.

The much heralded "surprise" of the luncheon proved to be two telephone calls—the first from Joe Brandt, president of the Columbia Picture Corporation, who gave a telephonic address from his New York office, and the second from Barbara Stanwyck, star of "Forbidden," who talked to the exhibitors over the telephone from Hollywood, and who called all the critics by name and thanked them for their reviews of her pictures.

Mr Brandt said in part: "There is no depression if you give the public what it wants, whether it be hats, motor cars or motion pictures. There are lots of people, who believe prosperity is just around the corner, but they seem afraid to look around the corner, because they might find it. I am confident that we have seen the worst of the depression, a belief which is shared by some of the shrewdest financial and business minds in the country. What we need now is confidence."

Globe

1/13/32

CENSURING "MARINA" PROVES JUST A HOAX

Mayor and Casey Join In, to Help Out the Show

It was all in fun. Not one change was made last night in the flowing costumes, silvery draperies and other stage apparel of Anemone, Crustacea, Pacifica, lotus land dancer and the other singers and dancers in Mrs. Larz Anderson's All-Boston musical fantasy, "Marina," at the Colonial Theatre for this week.

That talk about censorship—perhaps it should be called a roar—was a grand gesture by Mayor James M. Curley to give a helping hand of publicity to the show. There really isn't anything in the show either in line, song, dance, gesture or costume that could shake the most staid Puritan, the most conservative Bostonian. The wave of comment about too little clothing and too much art was hardly more than a brave and effective attempt to spread the fame of Marina, princess of the deep who craved a soul and the love of the land prince.

Censor Saw Costumes

It is true that the Mayor did get several calls at his City Hall office, complaining about the scanty costumes of the fantastic characters of the ocean. And it is true also that the Mayor did send City Censor John M. Casey down to the Colonial yesterday afternoon to take a look at these costumes. But still it was part of the gesture.

Censor Casey went back stage and looked over all the costumes, in a sort of impromptu revue. He then went out front to see Thomas B. Lothian, general manager of the theatre, and Mrs. Anderson.

"Not a thing the matter with this, as far as I can see," he declared. "Let the show go on and may the success of the first night increase and multiply."

So not one change was made last night, the second night of the show. The house looked over the costumes, the girls, the lines, with a critical eye—and decided that somebody has been kidding the public about censoring the lovely Marina and her followers. It was a delightful, fanciful work, with excellent scenery, well-drawn suspense and plenty of stage interest, the house decided. In fact, Lieut. Gov. William S. Youngman, a box-holder last night, told the audience between the acts that "Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Gulesian (Mrs. M. H. Gulesian, writer of the music and lyrics) deserve great praise for their work in presenting such a beautiful and charming operetta."

Mayor Started It

It all started Monday night when Mayor Curley came out before the Colonial curtain at the end of the second act and presented his congratulations to Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Gulesian, Wendell Phillips Dodge, Will Dodge, John Philbrick and all the others who were responsible for the operetta. He was in a genial mood and he remarked, facetiously, that "50 Boston seamstresses have been given work costuming this show, and I think that after Mr. Casey sees it perhaps there will be work for a good many more. It

may be that Mr. Casey will want a little more of these costumes."

But the Mayor had only kindly thoughts toward the show. He said nothing more, but with a keen realization of what a wave of publicity would do for these Boston amateurs, he yesterday smiled slyly and sent Mr. Casey down to the Colonial. The city censor had not attended the opening performance because of illness.

News of the Mayor's action was taken seriously in some circles. Mrs. Anderson, when she first heard of the move, was upset, for, as she explained, every effort was made to present a wholesome show. As soon as she had talked with the Mayor she realized what was going on behind the scenes.

The audience last night practically filled the house. One of the attractions was the band of Brookline Post, American Legion, led by Antonio Cannata. As guests of Mrs. Anderson, the band occupied seats at the left of the orchestra and played before the curtain and during the intermissions. At the end of the second act, as a tribute to Mrs. Gulesian, the band played her famous "Hymn to America."

TRANSCRIPT

1/13/32

Two Arrests as Jobless Visit Mayor

Curley, Busy, Requests They Return Later in the Day

Two men were arrested this afternoon outside City Hall in connection with a demonstration attendant on a visit to the mayor by a group styling itself a committee from the "Unemployed Council of Boston" which is attempting to have armories and similar buildings thrown open to homeless people who are out of work, securing against eviction those jobless who cannot pay rent and having hot luncheons provided in schools for the children of unemployed.

Israel Waxman, aged twenty-two, of Silver street, South Boston, and John King, aged thirty, who lives on East Springfield street, South End, were taken into custody on charges of sauntering and loitering, as half a dozen officers were working to prevent any but members of the committee from entering City Hall.

Those on the committee were accompanied by half a hundred others as they marched to School street from a meeting at 995 Washington street. A crowd of sightseers gathered in front of City Hall and for a time traffic was blocked. The policemen succeeded in separating the groups and the committee members went to the outer office of the mayor's suite on the second floor.

After they had waited ten minutes they were informed that Mr. Curley was too busy to grant them a conference at that time and were requested to return later in the day, 3.30 o'clock being named as the hour.

\$40 TAX RATE IN SIX YEARS

Dowd Raps "Unnecessary" Spending by City

City Councillor John F. Dowd predicted a \$40 tax rate for the city of Boston in six years, regardless of who is Mayor, unless city spending on unnecessary projects is brought to an end, in an address last evening at Hibernian Hall, Roxbury. The Councillor said that a \$3 increase for this year is inevitable, and that it might possibly be \$4 or even \$5. "The next Mayor of Boston will start his reign with my blessing," said the speaker.

The proposed cut in wages for city employees was attacked by Councillor Dowd. He said that the saving to the city would mean only \$240,000 a year, while on the other hand the city with reckless abandon spends millions of dollars on projects which are of little benefit to the taxpayers of this city, and which result in the employment of very few persons.

The East Boston tunnel was cited as an example of an undertaking which costs the taxpayers \$16,000,000, but which makes work for less than 150 persons.

There is now talk of the construction of a \$15,000,000 subway to Brookline, which will prove a tremendous asset to the residents of Chestnut Hill, said the Councillor, but which will cost the taxpayers of this city a apiece for the next 20 years.

City employees, however, with their meager salaries, spend their money in this city, keep it in circulation, and do their utmost to end the depression, said Councillor Dowd. He said that such persons should not be penalized. There are a few on the city payroll, however, who receive stupendous salaries, and these persons should, of course, take a reduction, said Mr. Dowd.

Councillor Dowd said that he would not be stampeded into voting for any order which would seriously handicap city workers and taxpayers.

On the order for a new Courthouse which would cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000 it was found that only three of the 15 petitioners were residents of this city. Outsiders care little how much the taxpayers of Boston must pay out, said Mr. Dowd.

Speaking of his recent campaign for the City Council, in which he defeated the Curley candidate, Francis D. Daily, Councillor Dowd said that it costs about \$6000 to be elected to the Council in a ward such as his.

Considerable city money is wasted in lavishly entertaining foreign envoys, said Councillor Dowd, while many mothers and children go hungry.

Mr. Dowd was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Joseph J. Mulhern organization, which made plans for a banquet on Feb. 9 in the Chamber of Commerce. Martin J. Tobin presided. Speakers included Garrett H. Byrne, Charles S. Sullivan Jr. and ex-representative James M. Brennan.

On the banquet committee are Martin Tobin, chairman; Mildred Keen, vice president; Lawrence Connelley, treasurer; Henry J. Polak, secretary; and Maurice M. Goldman, publicity chairman. Another meeting will be held next Tuesday evening.

Day's Pay Each Month Voted by City Officials

**Sum of \$540,000 Possible in
Five Months for the Needy
—Mayor Urges Budget Cuts**

A day's pay each month for five months from every person on the city payroll, which would mean \$540,000, rather than a cut in salaries or wholesale discharges, and the most rigid economy ever known at City Hall, occupied the attention of Mayor Curley and his departmental heads for more than two hours this afternoon. The officials voted the subscription for the Public Welfare Department without a dissenting voice and listened with rapt attention to the mayor's recital of the city's financial plight and the need of getting the budget down to last year's figure or less.

Never before had the mayor spoken with such power or frankness. He told his official family that they must help him bear the responsibility for the balancing of the budget. He expressed his surprise that department heads should have submitted their year's program to the tune of \$5,100,000 more than the expenditures of last year, and he told them to go over the estimates again and cut everything to the bone. Then he proceeded to indicate how all non-essentials should be eliminated.

First, was the rather trivial matter of roping off the streets for public events, the customary expenditure being \$1500 a year. This will be cut out and the police will have to do the necessary roping, even for the Marathon run. Second, in the reform list is that of the printing of public documents, for which \$50,000 is annually appropriated. There will be no printing of public documents, except those of the city auditor. Third, in the matter of two extra elections this year, there is a \$75,000 increase for the department, but instead of appointing several election officers for each precinct, there will be only a warden and a clerk under pay, the others to be supplied from the Public Welfare Department.

Hits Police and Firemen

Moreover, the police blinker system will be dispensed with, the pathological experimentation at the City Hospital will Rockefeller Foundation, and in the park be suspended, in view of the work of the department, if there is need of closing some or all of the public buildings and playgrounds, it will be done. Though the mayor has no authority over the school department, he said there was no way to justify duplication of services, such as the employment of athletic instructors and the conduct of playgrounds, inasmuch as the park department can carry this service along.

Receipt of a letter from Police Commissioner Hultman written on "Japanese vellum," costing, as the mayor said, \$1.50 a pound, led him to declare that even such a small matter as official stationery would be standardized to save perhaps \$30,000 a year. There would be no additions to the police and fire department, and no step increases in those departments. Every employe must work

harder than ever, but if anybody complains of overwork the mayor said he would be glad to sign his resignation at once.

The plain fact was, as the mayor stated the situation, often with brutal frankness, the department heads must go to work as never before and indicate to him what lines of activity may be curtailed or eliminated during the period of emergency. There is every justification for the maintenance at a high grade of efficiency, the hospital, the soldiers' relief, the public welfare and institutions departments, but even at Long Island, where the mayor recently found 300 young men quartered, mostly with no excuse but that they were penniless and need a retreat to be kept from crime, he suggested the utilization of their services as internes or orderlies.

Exhorting his official family to refrain from painting a building or a room if it can possibly await another year; to refrain from purchasing supplies and equipment if it is possible to get along without, the mayor declared that they would find many a drastic example in what he was going to do himself without their aid. For example, he would require the fire department to make repairs on some of the badly worn equipment, rather than purchase much new material, would save \$500,00 this year and a similar amount next year on the retirement pension fund and utilize special bequest funds for the welfare department.

Schools Will Also Help

During all the discussion, it was assumed by the mayor that the school department, even though there have been steady voluntary contributions to the public welfare department, would join with the city and county departments in the new plan. Superintendent of Schools Patrick E. Campbell and School Board Chairman William A. Reilly raised a question only as to the status of temporary employees in their department, as Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the transit department had previously done with regard to the men who are at work on the Governor square subway extension. It was decided that the decisions would be made later.

Mayor Curley explained the financial crisis of the city as the Transcript had printed it last Saturday, including the falling off in expected revenue to the extent of \$7,000,000 and the necessity of cutting the budgets to the extent of \$5,000,000 if they are to equal last year's expenditures. The losses over last year, due to a lower State income tax, heavier State tax and loss in corporation tax and an expected contribution to the Boston Elevated Railway Company, would mean \$4.50 increase in the tax rate. But, above all else in first consideration, appeared to be the maintenance of the city's credit, most vital in the requirement of perhaps \$40,000,000 in temporary loans.

DODGE DEFENDS BRIEF ATTIRE OF DANCERS

**Explains "Sea Breeze" Garb
May Have Slipped, but Sees
Nothing Objectionable**

Costumes worn by the young women in Mrs. Larz Anderson's "Marina" will not be lengthened one inch or in any way altered in spite of protests telephoned to Mayor Curley, it was announced today by Mrs. Anderson.

At the opening performance of the show Monday night, Mayor Curley commended the producers because they employed so many Bostonians and jokingly added that if City Censor John M. Casey saw the performance he might find work for seamstresses—making the costumes a bit more adequate.

COSTUMES MAY SLIP

Mr. Casey was not ordered to attend a performance, and members of the cast, especially the society girls, heaved a sigh of relief.

Wendell Phillips Dodge, business manager, assisting Mrs. Anderson, said that when Mayor Curley referred to "scanty costumes" he probably meant the garb worn by girls doing the "Dance of the Sea Breeze." These are two-piece costume consisting of a silver bandeau and a very short skirt of synthetic seaweed. Although the legs and the flesh between the skirt and the bandeau are exposed — there is nothing objectionable in the display.

Mr. Dodge did admit, however, that in the heat and enthusiasm of the dance, the costumes slipped — a wee bit — exposing for a brief second an inch or so more of the dancers than was intended by the costume designer. Too many draperies, he said, would spoil the idea of the production, which is to depict the beauties of nature and the sea as truthfully as possible.

DRESS REHEARSAL

At a dress rehearsal yesterday, the cameraman photographed many of the interesting members of the cast. Among them are Anne Currier, who takes the role of a mermaid, Rosamond Pierce, who does a number of solo dances, and Martha Bigelow Eliot, the "Eastern Princess." All three of these young ladies are prominent in Boston society. Miss Currier and Mrs. Eliot are members of the Junior League and the Vincent Club.

Chubb 1/13/32

MAYOR CURLEY SPONSORS FIVE-DAY WEEK BILL

Wants Legislature to Give Cities Right to Adopt Plan—Admits Scheme Must Wait

Admitting that conditions at the present time will not admit of the five-day week, Mayor Curley today addressed a communication to Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, directing that required legislation be drafted to authorize the five-day week, and the legislation presented to the General Court now sitting.

Mr Silverman in a letter to Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, under date of Dec 29, indicated that the Legislature has prescribed the limit of authority to cities and towns on this matter, and that the City Council in the opinion of Mr Silverman has no authority by ordinance to provide a five-day week for city employees.

The Mayor seeks the legislation for cities and towns so that in the event that at any time they may see fit to adopt the five-day week, they can legally do so.

Budget Commissioner Fox in his original communication to Corporation Counsel Silverman seeking a ruling, went into considerable detail concerning the added cost to Boston in the event a five-day week were adopted. Mr Silverman announced that his finding was without any consideration of increased costs and was based entirely on the question of legal power to create a five-day week.

According to Budget Commissioner Fox a five-day week would create 329 new positions with an estimated payroll cost of \$534,365, these figures not including the uniformed forces of the Fire and Police Departments, the water service of the Public Works Department, and hospital or institution employees, and if the first two of these three groups were included 1164 additional employees would be required, with an increased pay roll cost of \$2,715.

HERALD

1/13/32

A NEW CITY HALL?

Like many another restricted bequest, the utilization of the large fund left to the city in 1922 by George R. White is now puzzling its beneficiaries. According to the terms of the will, the net income is to be used "for creating works of public utility and beauty, for the use and enjoyment of the inhabitants of the city of Boston." The income has been used in the past to build specially equipped centres in various parts of the city where health education and preventive medicine are taught to mothers and children. Seven of these "health units" are now in operation, and others are desirable. But, unfortunately, there is no provision for the administrative and maintenance expenses, which amount to \$40,000 a year for each unit. The city cannot afford at this time to undertake to operate any more.

What then shall the White fund's income be used for? Plainly it should not go for structures that the city would ordinarily build with its own funds, but the need for buildings of unusual purposes seems to be at present non-existent. The proposal has, therefore, been made by Mayor Curley and Charles H. Barnes, who was Mr. White's lawyer, that the income be allowed to accumulate for 15 years and the total, presumably some \$5,000,000, then be used to build a great auditorium, a project that Mr. White is said to have favored. While the same conditions may not exist in 1947, another large auditorium now seems superfluous, with the Boston Garden, the Arena, and Symphony hall offering adequate facilities for almost any gathering.

Since the mayor and Mr. Barnes appear to be open to suggestions, they may care to con-

sider the advisability of accumulating the income for the erection of a new city hall in 1947. The present building, a relic of the Victorian era, does well enough, but in 15 years it will undoubtedly be outmoded and outworn. Perhaps it may be objected that the city would erect a new administration building anyway and that the White fund should not be utilized for that purpose. Possibly, but city halls are not built every year or every decade. The accumulated White income would help to build a truly monumental structure, providing a magnificent memorial to a generous citizen and an appropriate centre for the city's government.

JOBLESS FAIL TO SEE MAYOR

Committee Seeks to Ask Him for Action

About 50 unemployed came to City Hall, at 2 o'clock today, escorting a committee of 15, representing the Unemployed Council of Boston, which seeks to present a statement to Mayor Curley of the reasons why they feel he should take certain action to meet the unemployment emergency. Members of the committee were admitted to the building.

After waiting a few moments the committee members went into the outer office of the Mayor's suite, on the second floor, where they were greeted by one of the Mayor's secretaries and told by him that the Mayor was very busy in a conference at the moment, but that if they would come back later he would see them. Most of the committee then left the building, apparently intending to return, but a few remained.

A crowd gathered in front of City Hall when the committee and the 50 men who accompanied them came down from a meeting at 995 Washington st.

A number of policemen were in the plaza in front of the hall when they arrived and stopped them at the entrance. The committee was then admitted and went to the second floor.

The committee wishes to ask Mayor Curley to use his influence with the City Council and Gov Ely to have the State armories thrown open to house the unemployed, to have unemployed persons given free rent with electricity and gas, and made free from eviction, and to have hot lunches served to the children of unemployed persons at the schools.

After the committee had been admitted to the hall several of its supporters lingered in front of the building for some time. This attracted a crowd and the police on duty had some difficulty in clearing the traffic tie-up.

TWO MEN ARRESTED IN CITY HALL DEMONSTRATION

Two men were arrested in connection with the unemployed demonstration at City Hall.

They are Israel A. Waxman, 22, of 46 Silver st. South Boston, and John King, 30, of 50 East Springfield st.

No charge was placed against the pair at the station.

GLOBE 1/13/32

FUTURE OF WHITE FUND DISCUSSED

A conference as to the future conduct of the White Fund affairs and the carrying out of the testator's wish for the erection of an auditorium in Boston was held yesterday by Mayor Curley and Charles B. Barnes, who was attorney for the testator, George Robert White.

Mr Barnes and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman considered the provision of the will, with reference to a bond issue, for the erection of an auditorium, costing not less than \$5,000,000, that would, from the standpoint of utility and esthetic value, be the outstanding structure of its kind in New England.

Both attorneys were in agreement that the will precluded the issuance of bonds in anticipation of income from the estate. All three were, however, of the opinion that the incomes could be accumulated over a period of 15 years, in which time it would represent about \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000, and, at the end of this time, the necessary steps could be taken for the erection of the auditorium.

In the opinion of Mayor Curley and other authorities eight health units in the city are enough to care for the needs of the people. Seven health units were erected with income from the fund and the city owns one health unit. The city, out of the tax levy, bears the maintenance cost of \$40,000 annually per unit.

Post 1/13/32

\$25,000,000 IN CURLEY BILLS

New Court House, New Streets Among Projects

A flood of bills calling for expenditure of more than \$25,000,000 by the city and State for various street, sewer, building and other improvements, abolition of the State Board of Tax Appeals, elimination of the statutory tax limit for the city and various other reforms were filed with the Legislature yesterday on petition of Mayor Curley of Boston. The bills filed yesterday are the major part of the more than \$34,000,000 programme which the Mayor has previously announced.

The biggest items in the Mayor's bills call for borrowings outside the debt limit of \$5,000,000 for a new court house, of which the city would pay 70 per cent and the State 30 per cent; \$4,500,000 for a new street from Merrimack street at Portland street over private property to Merrimack street at Haymarket square, thence along Cross street to Hanover street and the construction of a traffic circle and pedestrian underpass at Haymarket square.

The Mayor would issue bonds up to \$3,100,000 for new schoolhouses, \$1,500,000 for dredging the flats near Bird Island in Boston Harbor, \$1,000,000 for new sewerage purposes, \$600,000 for widening and reconstructing Porter street, and various other measures.

Post 1/13/32

COSTUMES O. K., SAYS CURLEY

No Censorship Sought for Fantasy "Marina"

Mayor Curley thinks submarine costumes of sea foam and fish scales very beautiful and aesthetic, as worn in "Marina." In other words, it was just a little misunderstanding that led to the report that City Censor Casey was going to "blue pencil" some of the abbreviated costumes worn by the society girls in "Marina," the operetta at the Colonial Theatre, written by Mrs. Larz Anderson and Mrs. M. H. Gulesian.

An earlier report was current that the costumes were entirely too scanty for the official taste at City Hall, that various clubwomen had complained and that the Mayor was going to order "more costuming," which would afford more work for the Boston costume

Mayor Sure Climate Here Will Restore Health

Confidence that the home climate of Massachusetts would restore Oliver Wendell Holmes to his accustomed health, was expressed in a letter sent last night by Mayor Curley to the retiring justice of the United States Supreme Court.

"I sincerely trust," wrote the Mayor, "that you will appreciate how deeply the love and affection of the people of Boston are extended to you in your retirement from the world's most illustrious judicial tribunal in your 91st year."

"Your term has marked an achievement rich in its usefulness and character and at the same time imbued the most progressive spirit of judicial interpretation."

"I sincerely hope you will return to Beverly, where I feel assured the invigorating breezes of the north shore will soon restore you to your accustomed health and strength."

GLOBE 1/14/32

CITY EMPLOYEES' PAY WILL NOT BE REDUCE

To Give \$300,000 Total to Jobless Relief Fund

There will be no cuts in the pay of city employees and there will be no layoffs, as the result of the decision of the city workers to contribute a total \$300,000 from their pay checks toward the unemployment relief fund during the next five months, starting with February. All city employees, from the highest paid to the lowest, will contribute.

The amount for relief work will be accumulated by taking one day's pay per month from each city worker, and will go into the \$3,000,000 unemployment fund. The decision to collect

money was made yesterday at a conference between the Mayor and the department heads in the Council Chamber. The conference was also an occasion for the Mayor to demand further cuts in the budgets of his various department heads.

He asked that all budgets—save that of the Public Welfare Department, City Hospital and Long Island—be cut 25 percent. From his attitude, it was plain that the Mayor was in no way pleased with the budget requirements that were handed in by department officials.

Department Heads Warned

"Don't labor under the delusion that you will put anything over on me," he said, after he named department after department where the 1932 estimates exceeded by many thousands and sometimes hundreds of thousands the budget for last year.

"I said, 'Cut 25 percent,' and that stands, except in the welfare and Long Island. Our job is to care for the sick, needy and unemployed."

Mayor Curley recommended that the pathological and bacteriological departments at the City Hospital be closed and that branch of hospital service be left to the Rockefeller Foundation because of present conditions.

At Long Island Hospital, on his Christmas visit, Mayor Curley said he found 300 men from 35 to 45 years of age who said they chose the poor house rather than commit crime, and for that reason they were at the Long Island Hospital. It is Mayor Curley's intention to have them put to work at the hospital and make them earn their food and lodging.

Hopes to Keep Tax Rate Down

Mayor Curley said that there was justification for the raising of taxes, and he thought it would not be necessary, if the department heads did what they were told to do. He said he thought he impressed department heads at a previous meeting, but after receiving the estimates, he came to the conclusion that they were not "greatly impressed."

The courts were also called upon to reduce expenses, and he urged the county department be made self-supporting, with an increase in fees. He also referred to the registry of birth deaths and marriages at City Hall and intimated that fees should be raised and that the thousands of applicants every year to the registry for birth certificates or to the assessors to show citizenship by voting, in order that the applicants might make pleasure trips to Canada, be called upon to pay fees.

He announced that streets would not be roped off for future parades; that in coming elections he would use money on the welfare rolls in polling booth and cut out \$11 clerks, etc.; that printing of public documents would be curtailed at least \$50,000 this year; that he had conferred with the Retirement Board on changing the rule from 30 to 40 years, and that item would save \$500,000 a year; that stationery would be standardized at a saving of \$30,000 and there would be no more Japanese vellum for Police Commissioner Hume.

He called upon the school authorities to cut out activities, even to the extent of kindergarten, playground help, athletic instructors, etc. Mayor Curley announced that berths in vacant would not be filled, and that the sliding scale in force for police and firemen would be omitted this year and there would be no increases in salaries. Any city employee who thought he was abused or overworked could hand in his resignation and would be accepted, he said.

The Park Department was called upon to cut, and cut hard, even to the extent of closing buildings where possible at beaches, though it was to prevent bathing.

TRAVELER

1/14/32

HINTED HE MAY TELL '32 PLANS

Supporters Hope He Will Reveal Position on Com- ing Election at Demo- cratic "Victory Dinner" Tonight—Ely and Cur- ley to Speak

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Al Smith returned to Boston today.

He was given a tumultuous welcome.

Politicians throughout the nation are wondering what he will say tonight at the Hotel Statler. Will he give any hint as to whether he will be a candidate for the presidency again this year? Will he announce his powerful backing for some one else?

GREETED BY ELY

When the man, who is the idol of practically every Massachusetts Democrat, stepped from the train at the Back Bay station this afternoon, he was greeted by Gov. Ely, Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole and Leopold M. Goulston, head of the "Massachusetts Democratic Victory Committee," and he was at once engulfed by a warm and spontaneous welcome. Dozens of police kept the crowds in check.

His admirers thrust aside the attempts which the arrangement committee made to have Smith's wishes for an unostentatious arrival respected.

Mrs. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mooney arrived with the former Governor.

There was a brief pause at the station as many photographs were taken, and then the party entered waiting automobiles, amid a loud burst of hand-clapping and shouts of greeting, and was whisked away to the "Governor's suite" in the Hotel Statler, where Smith will make his headquarters until he leaves to return to New York early tomorrow afternoon. Two motorcycle officers lead the way to the hotel and squads of reporters and others followed in taxicabs.

SPEAKER AT DINNER

The former Governor, who in October, 1928, was accorded the greatest reception ever given a visitor to Boston is in the city today to make the address at a Democratic "victory" banquet at the Statler. The meeting is one of more than 50 being held simulta-

aneously throughout the country to launch the 1932 Democratic national campaign.

Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley and Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of Woodrow Wilson, will also speak and part of the address of John W. Davis, delivered at the Hotel Astor, New York, will be broadcast into the ballroom by radio.

It was said by some that Smith might use tonight's meeting to announce his plans with regard to the presidential campaign. There is, of course, great interest as to whether he will do so.

An angle of this suggestion is the fact that candidates for delegates in the April presidential primaries may pledge themselves to a certain candidate with that candidate's permission.

Will Smith permit the use of his name in that way?

CURLEY FOR ROOSEVELT

Gov. Ely, one of Smith's strongest supporters, hopes the answer is yes. Mayor Curley, on the other hand, is pledged to support Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

While he is in Boston Smith will engage in a series of conferences with local political leaders and will probably visit the Trumbull Hospital in Brookline, where Frank J. Donahue is confined. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee and member from Massachusetts of the Democratic national committee, is suffering from stomach ulcers, induced by overwork.

Smith's party left New York this morning at 10:03 by the New Haven railroad.

Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley headed in person the police detail at the station today. In immediate command was Capt. William W. Livingston with two sergeants and 36 patrolmen. Inspectors Timothy F. Donovan and John A. Dorsey will act as personal bodyguards for the distinguished guest.

At the Hotel Statler was a large detail of police officers under Capt. Percy Skillings of the Back Bay station. Scores of plain clothes men were on duty in and about the hotel.

BIG CROWD FOR DINNER

For days all of the 1500 tickets for tonight's dinner at the Statler have been taken, and because of space hundreds of other applications have been turned down.

Among those who will be at the head table tonight will be Congressman-elect Rogers of New Hampshire, who recently was elected in a normally Republican district.

Since Massachusetts went for Smith in 1928, one of the few states that did, he has always had a warm feeling for this state. In the 1930 state campaign he made one of his few speeches here. His close friendship with Gov. Ely dates back to the 1924 Democratic national convention, when Ely "went through" for Smith to the end.

SMITH WEARS BIG SMILE

Possibly it was the ideal weather, but more likely, local political observers believe, it was his own reactions to the political situation which gave Smith a broad smile today. He gave warm handshakes to those who greeted him at the station, and in characteristic fashion he thrust his hat skyward from time to time, revealing his close-cropped gray hair. Mrs. Smith smiled profusely.

Memories were awakened of the arrival of Smith and his party at the South station in 1928. Dewey square was then a solid mass of people through which the automobile parade could hardly push its way. As the party went up Summer street and through other parts of downtown Boston the crowds grew even more dense. That night at the Boston Arena, where Smith spoke, the enthusiasm was intense.

SPEAKERS PROMINENT

Tonight's dinner at the Statler is one of 50 Democratic dinners throughout the country, held with a view to stir Democratic enthusiasm and financial support.

During the dinner, at about 9 o'clock, the address of John W. Davis, standard bearer of the party in 1924, in New York, will be amplified in the main dining room of the Statler from station WNAC.

Mayor Curley's address will be broadcast from 8:30 P. M., to 8:45 P. M., over station WAAB. Gov. Ely's address will be broadcast over the same station immediately afterward. Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, daughter of President Wilson, will then speak.

The Smith address will begin at 9:30 o'clock. It will be broadcast over a network, through WAAB, as follows: WPAN, Pawtucket; WIIC, Bridgeport; WMBH, New Bedford; WORC, Worcester; WLBZ, Bangor.

Mrs. Smith will accompany the former Governor to Boston and will occupy a seat at the banquet beside Gov. Ely.

TO LAY CORNERSTONE AT NEW POSTOFFICE

Postmaster Hurley to Wield Trowel

—Ely, Walsh and Curley to Attend

Postmaster William E. Hurley will lay the cornerstone of the new post-office and federal building tomorrow at exercises which will start at 11:45 A. M. There will be addresses by Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Senator Walsh, Judge James M. Lowell of the U. S. district court and Wilfred W. Lufkin, collector of customs.

Carl P. Dennett, vice-president of the chamber of commerce, will preside and will be introduced by Louis F. Fowler, chairman of the committee on postal facilities of the chamber of commerce. A box will be placed at the cornerstone by Franklin M. Hull, U. S. construction engineer, who is superintendent in charge of building.

Invocation will be by the Rt. Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, prayer will be conducted by the Rt. Rev. R. J. Haberlin and benediction will be delivered by Rabbi Louis M. Epstein.

The navy yard band will play before and after the exercises.

AMERICA 1/14/32 Dinner Program Being Aired on WAAB

By N. F. T.

America's and particularly New England's foremost Democratic standard bearers are broadcasting tonight between 8:30 and 10 through WAAB and affiliated Yankee Network stations. Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, Alfred Smith and Woodrow Wilson's daughter, Mrs. Jesse Woodrow Sayre, will speak from the Hotel Statler during a Democratic Victory Campaign dinner.

Ceremonies get under way promptly at 8:30. Boston's Mayor goes on the waves until 8:45, when Governor Ely takes his microphone turn, with an address scheduled to 9 o'clock.

Post 11/14/32

Two of Delegation to Mayor Curley Arrested



MAYOR REFUSES CONFERENCE

Photo shows Mayor Curley, seated at right, as he talked with persons claiming to represent Boston's unemployed yesterday, at the Mayor's office at City Hall. The woman in the photo is Sylvia Sheves of 39 Joy street.

Two men, arrested outside City Hall yesterday on loitering charges when police broke up a group of 50 "unemployment workers," a committee of whom was seeking a conference with Mayor Curley, were held in \$1,000 bail last night.

The high bail was set after a letter had been found in the pocket of one of them, Israel A. Waxman, 22, of 46 Silver street, South Boston, referring to a murder in Louisville, Ky. Late last night a telegram from Louisville stated that Waxman was not there.

The other man arrested on the loitering charge gave his name as John Smith, 30, of 55 East Springfield street, South End. Both will appear in Municipal Court today.

The march on City Hall started from a hall at 995 Washington street, South End, where the "unemployment workers" met and selected a committee of 12 to see Mayor Curley. The committee, with about 40 of their followers, marched to City Hall.

Five were permitted to see the Mayor, one of them being a woman. The Mayor listened for half an hour to their proposals and then told them if they could find two registered voters in the unemployed council to send them in. He said he felt he was wasting time talking to members of the committee who did not live in Boston and he advised them to "go back to Russia."

The young woman, who said she was Sylvia Sheves, of 39 Joy street, remonstrated with the Mayor's angry blast, but Patrolman Joseph Smith of the Mayor's office edged her toward the door with her four male companions, and the corridors outside were then quickly cleared.

As Alfred E. Smith sped toward Boston today on the Bay State Express, a police detail of 40 uniformed men and several plainclothes inspectors was assigned as a guard for his arrival at the Back Bay station.

Although he had sent word in advance that he did not desire a demonstration, police plans showed that one was expected, and at this evening's Democratic Victory Banquet at the Hotel Statler, where he will be chief speaker, a royal welcome awaits him.

Leaving the Grand Central Station in New York City at 10 a. m. with the former governor were Mrs. Smith and their daughter and son-in-law, Maj. and Mrs. John A. Warner.

MAY TELL PLANS

As he journeyed, keen interest in his Boston address was being aroused among Democrats all over the land, due to reports in New York that tonight he would definitely place himself in the field for the 1932 nomination—or definitely eliminate himself from the contest.

For this evening's festivities at the Statler, where 1500 will sit down to dinner with the 1928 standard bearer, Police Supt. Crowley assigned another detachment of 20 officers.

Gov. Ely, who will have Mrs. Smith beside him at the banquet, meets the party at the station, and will be accompanied by Leopold A. Goulston, chairman of the banquet committee, who today was

overwhelmed with applications, requests and even demands for tickets, with none of which he was able to comply.

CURLEY, ELY SPEAK

Smith speaks at 9:30 and his address will be broadcast over WAAB and a network. The banquet begins at 7 o'clock. Mayor Curley, the first speaker, will launch his remarks at 8:30, followed by the Governor at 8:45, both these addresses being broadcast by the same station. Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of Woodrow Wilson, will also speak.

Gen. Charles H. Cole will preside. Due to his illness, Frank J. Donohue, chairman of the Democratic state committee and Democratic national committeeman from Massachusetts, will be unable to attend.

The Boston banquet is one of 50 being given simultaneously in 23 states tonight. Ex-Gov. Smith will remain at the Hotel Statler until noon tomorrow, when he returns to New York.

It is his first visit here since 1930, when he spoke in behalf of Joseph B. Ely and other Democratic candidates in the state campaign. Two years before that while running for President, he received the greatest popular ovation ever given a visitor to Boston.

AMERICAN 11/14/32 AL MAY TOSS DERBY INTO RING HERE

Eyes of Democracy Focus on Statler Victory Dinner; Ely, Curley to Speak, Too

Radio Schedule

WAAB TONIGHT

8:30—Mayor James M. Curley.

8:45—Gov. Joseph B. Ely and Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre.

Interruption for 15 minutes
WNAC TONIGHT

9:15—John W. Davis (from New York).

WAAB—TONIGHT

9:30—Ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith.

Ch 1013 E

11/14/32

SMITH MAY BARE PLANS IN BOSTON

'Happy Warrior,' Coming to Address Dinner Tonight, Reported Likely To Speak Out on Candidacy

Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York is expected to reveal today when he arrives in Boston to address Massachusetts Democrats at the "victory dinner" tonight at Hotel Statler, whether or not he will allow the use of his name in the Presidential primary in this State and thus clear up doubts as to his attitude on his possible candidacy, according to an Associated Press dispatch last night quoting The New York Sun.

Ex-Gov Smith, who carried Massachusetts in the Presidential election in 1928, is coming here expressly to address the Democrats' meeting, but he will be in conference with Gov Joseph B. Ely and other Democratic leaders, soon after his arrival at the South Station at 3:30 this afternoon. Gov Ely announced yesterday that he would meet the train at the station and will escort the New York ex-Governor to his hotel.

Donahue Cannot Attend

It was hoped that Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee and recently elected Democratic national committee member from Massachusetts, would be able to join in the conference, but it was said last night at Trumbull Hospital, Brookline, where he has been a patient for several days, that he will be unable to leave.

According to the dispatch from New York, Ex-Gov Smith is expected to let his Massachusetts friends know whether or not they may use his name in the primaries. It stated that the conviction among his friends in New York is that he will interpose no objection if his Massachusetts admirers wish him to run in the primary.

Up to the present time, the New York story points out, Mr Smith has not indicated publicly what stand he is going to take, whether he will be a candidate again or whether he will support or oppose the candidacy of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York. On his birthday, Dec 30, he indicated he had not yet made up his

mind. He was expected to declare himself in Washington last week but did not do so.

Dinner Is One of 50

Other speakers at the "victory dinner" tonight will include Gov Ely, Mayor James M. Curley and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, a daughter of Woodrow Wilson and the wife of Prof Sayre of Harvard Law School.

The dinner in Boston is one of more than 50 which will be held tonight in the leading cities of the country. The meetings are designed to arouse interest in the coming Presidential campaign and particularly to persuade Democrats to contribute to a large fund for carrying on the necessary work of the campaign. The meeting in Boston has been arranged by a committee of which Leopold M. Goulston is chairman.

Ex-Gov Smith has a warm place for Massachusetts in his heart; he has not forgotten the fact that the electoral vote of the State was cast for him four years ago. He is the only Democratic nominee for the Presidency who has carried this State since the Civil War, with the exception of Woodrow Wilson, whose success was due to the split in the Republican party. In 1928 all but 9000 of the ballots marked for President were cast for either the Republican or Democratic candidate, and Mr Smith's victory here was clean-cut.

It is said that when the details for the 50 meetings were under consideration he himself suggested that he come to Boston. His choice was highly gratifying to Massachusetts Democrats.

Addresses on Air via WAAB

Mr Goulston will preside at the meeting at the Statler. The dinner will begin promptly at 7 o'clock. All the seats in the large room have been taken and several hundreds of people who wanted to attend were unable to obtain places. The addresses of the speakers will be broadcast over station WAAB. Mayor Curley will be on the air from 8:30 to 8:45, and Gov Ely from 8:45 to 9. From 9:15 to 9:30 there will be no speaking at the Boston meeting, but the company will listen to the address which John W. Davis, the Democratic Presidential nominee in 1924, will broadcast from New York. Ex-Gov Smith will speak here from 9:30 to 10 o'clock.

Mr Smith expects to arrive in Boston at 3 p m, but the hour is somewhat uncertain and he may come later than that. He has expressed the wish that no formal demonstration be ar-

ranged. Gov Ely and Mr Goulston will meet him at the station, and he will then go to the hotel and remain in seclusion except for private conferences until he goes to the dinner.

Everybody agrees that if he consented to be a candidate, he would receive the unanimous support of the Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic national convention. As is well known, Mayor Curley has pledged himself to Gov Roosevelt. There is some curiosity about Mayor Curley's address, but his friends predict he will say nothing which could embarrass Ex-Gov Smith.

HERALD

11/14/32

AT LAST

Our New York brethren do things with a magnificent sweep. When they build, they hit the clouds. When they graft, they go deep into the sewers. They waste with the abandon of an emperor and they economize on a continental scale. Mayor Walker, unable to get assistance from Washington, now gives out a program of economies aggregating \$110,000,000. It is stated that even greater reductions will be effected before the city can borrow to the extent which seems to be required, or to obtain favorable terms from the bankers.

While some Massachusetts legislators, prattling like children, are saying that a reduction in the pay of state employees would set an example for private employers, the greatest city fund for carrying on the necessary work of the campaign. The meeting in Boston has been arranged by a committee of which Leopold M. Goulston is chairman. Ex-Gov Smith has a warm place for Massachusetts in his heart; he has not forgotten the fact that the electoral vote of the State was cast for him four years ago. He is the only Democratic nominee for the Presidency who has carried this State since the Civil War, with the exception of Woodrow Wilson, whose success was due to the split in the Republican party. In 1928 all but 9000 of the ballots marked for President were cast for either the Republican or Democratic candidate, and Mr Smith's victory here was clean-cut.

The meeting yesterday of Mayor Curley and the heads of departments is the first important move in the local process. Every city employee will contribute a day's pay every month for five months to the city welfare department, in lieu of a decrease in salary. In addition to that, the department heads will be requested to cut their appropriations to the bone. The mayor has outlined a program which, if followed, will redound to his benefit and to the profit of the taxpayers. It is all in accordance with a policy of urgent necessity. In Boston as elsewhere we have been travelling at a dizzy speed. During the regime of economy which has now set in, the underpaid as well as the overpaid are likely to suffer.

POST

1/14/32

POLICE AND FIREMEN TO LOSE RAISE

Eight Hundred Will Feel Economy Order

Eight hundred Boston police and firemen who have not yet reached the maximum pay of \$2100 a year will lose their step-rate increase of \$100 this year under Mayor Curley's economy order, suspending the sliding scale for the first time.

In his previous orders during the past two years, the Mayor banned salary increases for city employees, excepting only the police and firemen. But this year the axe will be carried into these two departments as well as the others to effect 530 patrolmen and 270 firemen, who have not been in the service six years.

Entering the service the police and firemen are paid \$1600 for the first year, and are then given a \$100 increase each year until they reach the \$2100 maximum. But in an effort to lop \$5,000,000 off the 1932 budget estimates amounting to \$44,000,000, and avert any avoidable increase in tax rate, the Mayor will deny all salary increases this year. He expects to save \$75,000 in police and fire pay.

On top of that, he will approve no appointments to fill vacancies caused by deaths and retirements in the police, fire or other municipal departments, except in case of necessity.

Also for the first time the city employees will not receive an extra day's pay for Feb. 29, Leap Year day, and it is estimated that this will represent a saving of \$80,000.

Starting next month the 20,000 employees on the city and county payroll at City Hall will contribute a day's pay each month for the next five

MAY STOP POLICE BLINKER SYSTEM

If necessary, the police blinker system will stop blinking during 1932, municipal buildings will be closed and the playgrounds will be left entirely to the children, eliminating athletic instruction and part-time attendants.

months, making a donation of about \$540,000 for the relief of the poor and the jobless here at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent of their annual pay.

The Mayor will bring the axe down hard on the demands of city department heads for equipment and supplies, and materials for the purpose of chipping \$200,000 from this group of items alone.

No New Fire Apparatus

New fire apparatus will be denied the city this year even if it becomes necessary to drag out the old battle-scarred engines for an overhauling. Costly apparatus for the City Hospital will be put over for another year, leaving the Rockefeller foundation to carry on research work in the medical field.

Noting that he had received a communication from Police Commissioner Hultman on "Japanese vellum costing \$1.50 a pound," the Mayor ordered the standardization of office stationery in the hope of saving \$30,000 more this year.

To Cut Election Cost

To avoid a \$75,000 budget increase for two elections this year, the Mayor would assign only one paid warden and a clerk to each voting precinct and use recipients of poor and unemployment relief to fill the other four vacancies in each of the 339 booths without pay.

Printing of city documents, except in the auditor's department, will be curtailed to make a saving of \$50,000 more a year, and an effort will be made to

require city employees to work 10 years longer, or 35 years, before they can become eligible for pension, thus saving \$500,000 for the retirement fund.

Bans Contractor

The depth of the Mayor's drive into the budget was indicated by his proposal to save as small a sum as \$1500 this year by requiring the police to rope off the streets for parades and Marathons, instead of letting the job out to a contractor.

Instead of hiring additional internes and orderlies for the Long Island Hospital, the Mayor directed that young men between 25 and 35 years old who have sought refuge at the island institution be put to work to earn their way.

SEEKS AUTHORITY FOR FIVE-DAY WEEK

Mayor Curley will seek legislative authority during the present session to establish the five-day week at City Hall some time in the future, though he has given up his plan to start the project this year.

Survey of the laws relating to working hours for city employees led Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to inform the Mayor that the City Council lacked authority to introduce the five-day working week at six-day pay.

CURLEY WANTS 5-DAY WEEK LAW

Corporation Counsel Silverman today was instructed by Mayor Curley to draft legislation which would permit cities and towns of the commonwealth to give employees a five-day working week. Silverman recently ruled the city council of Boston did not have authority to give employees a five-day week.

A report from Budget Commissioner Fox stated the adoption of the five-day week by the city of Boston, if firemen and police were included, would create 1164 new jobs with salary increases totalling \$2,060,715 a year.

TO LAY CORNERSTONE OF NEW POSTOFFICE

Ceremonies to Take Place at Noon Tomorrow

Boston's new postoffice, although partly erected, is to have its cornerstone placed in position at noon tomorrow with elaborate ceremonies. The cornerstone laying will be under the direction of officials of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and will be participated in by prominent State and city officials and church dignitaries.

The program, as prepared by the Chamber of Commerce, follows:

11:45 A. M.—Music by Navy Yard Band.
12—Noon—Introduction of president officer Carl P. Dennett, vice president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, by Louis F. Fowler, chairman of the Chamber's committee on postal facilities. Invocation, Rt. Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, suffragan bishop of Massachusetts, Protestant Episcopal Church. Introduction and address by Mr. Dennett. Addresses by Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, United States Senator David I. Walsh, Federal Judge James M. Lowell and Wilfred W. Lufkin, collector of customs. Placing of oox by United States Construction Engineer Franklin M. Hull, superintendent in charge of building. Address and laying of cornerstone by William E. Hurley, Postmaster. Prayer by Rt. Rev. Mgr. R. J. Haberlin, vicar general of the Catholic Archdiocese of Boston. "Star Spangled Banner." Navy Yard Band. Benediction. Rabbi Louis M. Epstein. Music by Navy Yard Band as guests leave.

When the cornerstone of the structure which the new one will replace was laid on Oct. 16, 1871, the ceremony was witnessed by President Grant, his cabinet and high Army and Navy officers, all of whom participated in the closing scenes of the Civil War. The stone was laid by Grant Lodge of Free Masons of Massachusetts.

The day after the ceremony the Boston newspapers expressed the opinion that the whole thing had been overdone. There was also criticism of President Grant because he drove about the city in an open barouche, followed by members of the City Council, also in barouches. The President, the newspapers declared editorially, should have been given more privacy.

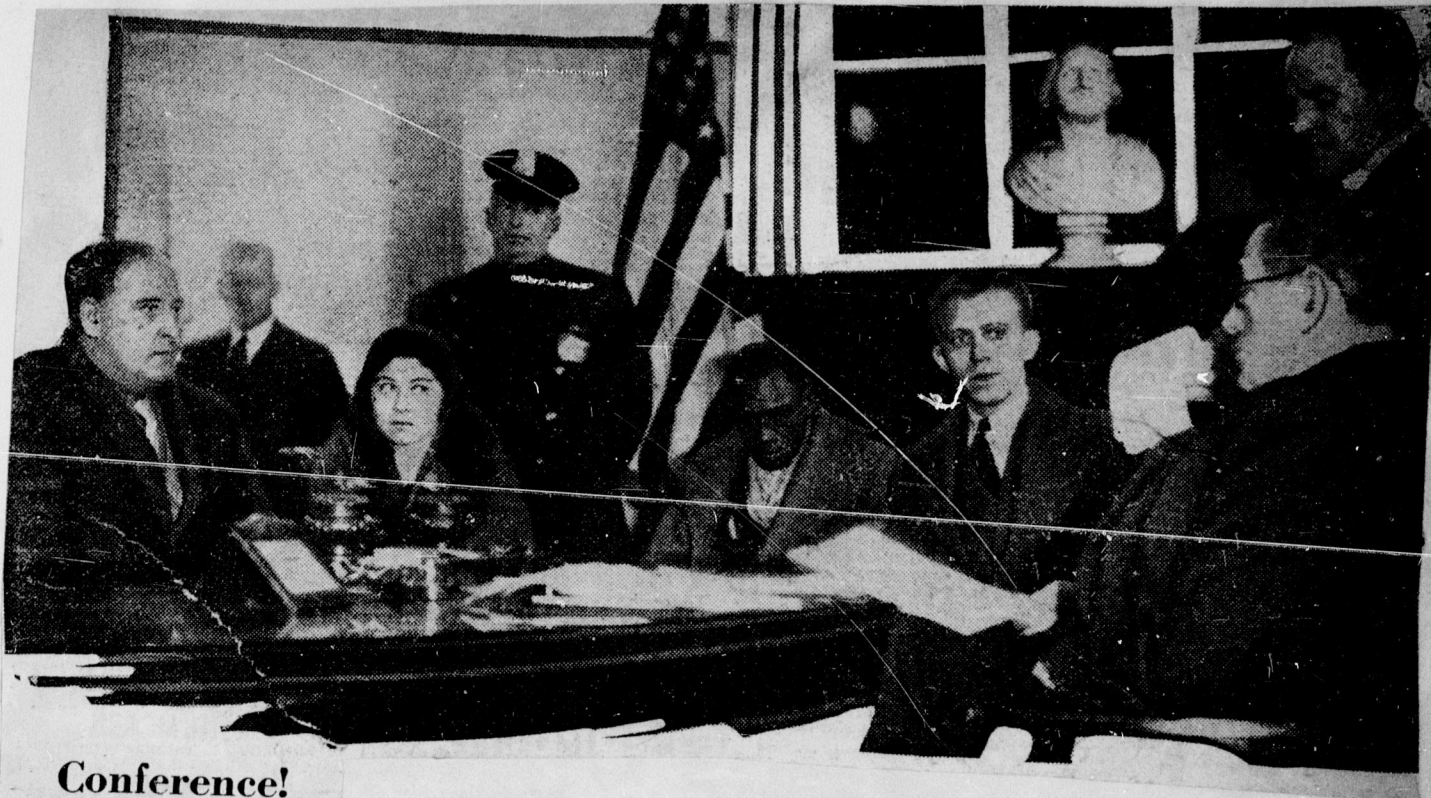
The stone was placed in position in the old postoffice after the building had been nearly finished to the top of the street story.

OPPOSE TRANSIT PROJECTS COSTING \$33,000,000

The Metropolitan District Transit Commission at a meeting yesterday attended by Mayor Curley, voted against the advisability of projects representing an expenditure of \$33,000,000.

The projects voted down were the construction of a Huntington-av subway to extend from intown to Brookline Village, at an estimated cost of \$15,000,000; the construction of a similar subway to the north of Boston at the same cost; and the taking over of the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway, at an estimated cost of \$3,000,000.

Globe 1/14/32



Conference!

Mayor Curley, right, is shown as he listened to demands of Frank Gorman, Sylvia Sheeves, Henry Hassitt and Myer Klarfeld, l. to r., who were among the 50 men and women, claiming they spoke for "the 100,000 unemployed of Boston," in demonstration outside City Hall yesterday. Mob was routed and Mayor refused demands of committee in office.

Mayor Greets Opera Star on Arrival in Hub

Mme. Louisa Tetrizzini, noted opera star, who will appear at Metropolitan Theater, is shown being presented bouquet of flowers by Mayor Curley at the Copley-Plaza where he extended the city's official greeting to the opera diva last night.



Globe 1/4/32

PAINTINGS OF WASHINGTON HERE NOT TO BE LOANED

Neither Will Medals or Other Relics of Him in Boston Be Sent to Capital—Priceless Possessions Of City and Societies

No valuable painting or other historic property related to George Washington that is conserved by municipal or semiofficial institutions will be loaned for exhibition in Washington or elsewhere in connection with the George Washington Bicentennial, the City of Boston Bicentennial Committee announced last night.

Trustees of the Boston Athenaeum have refused to loan the world-famous Stuart portrait of George Washington for the exhibition and the city will not loan the portrait of Gen Knox and the well-known painting showing Washington at Dorchester Heights. However, it has been announced that Harvard University will send the Savage portrait of Washington to the exhibition.

Bust of Lafayette Praised

There is much historic property relating to Washington in Boston and the authorities in charge of bicentennial activities were reported to have desired some of the property for exhibition purposes. The city committee has taken the attitude that interested people will come to Boston to see the various paintings and property and intend to make suitable arrangements for convenient inspection.

There is a bust of George Washington in the Old North Church, of which Lafayette said that it was truest likeness of his old friend and associate he had ever seen. Lafayette made that remark when he visited Boston after Washington's death.

Part of His Own Library

Included among the other Washington property are the gold medal awarded to General Washington by Congress, which is the property of the city and is preserved in the Public Library.

It commemorates his first great military victory, the raising of the Siege of Boston and the evacuation by the British troops in 1776. Also in Boston, in possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society, are 10

other medals awarded to him during his life, which were sent here after his death through members of the family.

Another item is a considerable part of Washington's personal library, the books being now the property of the Boston Athenaeum. They will remain there, with later additions of books relating to him which have been published through the years.

No Money Can Insure Them

Concerning the property owned by the city, Chairman Mullen said: "These possessions, especially the paintings, are priceless. No amount of money can insure or replace them. The responsibility involved in their case is a matter of serious concern in Boston."

Mayor Curley and the city committee believe that Washington had such close affiliations, personal and official, with Boston that the city is a natural depository. It is expected people will journey to Boston this year to see the items mentioned and many other reminders of Washington's visits and doing hereabouts.

Exhibition in This City

The Stuart portrait and the portrait and painting owned by the city of Boston hang in the Museum of Fine Arts. The Stuart portraits of George Washington and Martha Washington have always been regarded as "standard" portraits and are valued at \$500,000, although they cost the Athenaeum only a few thousand dollars.

In explaining the Athenaeum action, C. K. Bolton, librarian, said:

"There were two major reasons for refusing to let the original portrait go to Washington. The first was that resolutions had been passed by the trustees of the Athenaeum, which owns the picture, forbidding the loan of it to anybody, and the second was that the Copley Society and the Boston Art Museum, where the celebrated canvas is deposited, plan to hold an exhibition in Boston at the same time."

HERALD 1/4/32 JOBLESS DRIVEN FROM CITY HALL

'Get Out' Shouts Mayor as
Records Revealed None
As Voter

CURLEY SAYS 'TLL TALK TO CITIZENS'

Four men and a woman, comprising a committee claiming to represent the unemployed of Boston, were driven from the office of Mayor Curley yesterday, after a check of the voting list failed to reveal one voter among the group.

"I don't know why I should waste my time talking to you folks," roared the mayor. "The election department reports that none of you is on the voting list. I'm not here to waste my time on a lot of loafers who are not voters in Boston. Go back to your group and see if you can find five citizens and voters. I'll talk to them. Now get out."

Sylvia Sheves, claiming a Joy street residence, took umbrage at the mayor's characterization. "Go back to Russia," was his retort. She denied being a loafer.

WANT FREE FOOD

The others said that they were Meyer Klarfield of Fernboro street, Roxbury; Henry Hassett of Cornell street, Roxbury; Frank Gorman of West Canton street, South end, and Bruce Reline of Warwick street, Roxbury.

Klarfield acted as spokesman. He had a petition which he asked the mayor to recognize. It called on Gov. Ely to open armories and soup kitchens, free food to the children of the unemployed in the schools and free gas and electricity.

Klarfield complained because the bedding and nightshirts and towels provided at the Welfare lodge and the Dawes Hotel are unsatisfactory. The mayor secured from the health department a denial of the claims about dirty bedding and towels.

Before he drove them from his office the mayor declared that there will be no opening of armories to house the unemployed. He added that in 1922 when housing accommodations were furnished by the city 70 per cent. of those provided for lived outside of Boston.

At the first appearance of the group at City Hall, Israel A. Waxman, 22, 46 Silver street, South Boston, and John King, 30, of 55 East Springfield street, were arrested on charges of sauntering and loitering. Bail was set at \$1000 each by the district attorney's office.

Police found a letter on Waxman which mentioned the slaying of a man named Sol Friedman in a gambling joint near Louisville, Ky. The police of that city were telegraphed, but information received here later indicated that an employe of the roadhouse in which Friedman was killed Nov. 4 had been convicted of manslaughter and had been sentenced for from 1 to 20 years. It could not be established that Waxman had in any way been concerned in the case.

BACKERS PLAN HUGE RECEPTION FOR '28 NOMINEE

Parade May Precede "Victory" Dinner to Raise Party Funds

CURLEY TO SPEAK AT STATLER AFFAIR

Local Supporters See Mounting Wave for Ex-Governor

By W. E. MULLINS

Alfred E. Smith will be welcomed to Boston this afternoon with a tremendous reception designed to acclaim him as the favorite of Massachusetts Democrats for the Democratic nomination for President this year.

The Democratic presidential candidate of 1928 will be the principal speaker at a great "victory" dinner at the Hotel Statler tonight to raise funds here for the party's national 1932 campaign and had sent word that he wished no public demonstration for him.

But Smith now comes to Massachusetts as something more than a banquet speaker—he comes on the crest of a new and mounting wave of demands that he allow his name to be presented to the Democratic national convention this year. This is a result of the reaction following his advocacy of a federal bond issue for public works to improve economic conditions, during an address at the Jackson day celebration in Washington last week.

TENTATIVE CANDIDATE

Smith, according to New York information, comes to Boston at least a tentative candidate for the nomination and ready to be an active candidate if satisfied that there is really a genuine and nation-wide request that he get in the race.

Quick to sense the change in the situation, and recalling that Boston gave Smith the greatest popular reception he received in 1928, New York and New Jersey admirers of the former New York Governor last night made arrangements with local Smith men by telephone to give him a remarkable greeting here this afternoon.

The plans are frankly calculated to show Smith that Massachusetts wants him and to make his reception so roaring that the country will be impressed.

Mr. Smith will arrive at the Back

Bay station at 3:30 P. M. where he will be welcomed by Gov. Ely who will waive the ancient Massachusetts tradition that distinguished visitors first call on the Governor at the State House. Ely is for Smith and has told him he can have the Massachusetts Democratic delegates.

Back of Ely, according to the program hastily mapped out last night, will be a crowd of thousands ready to escort Smith on a "victory parade" through Boston streets and to bring back by enthusiasm if not by numbers the sensational Smith demonstration of 1928.

CURLEY TO ATTEND

A New York paper went so far yesterday as to predict that Mr. Smith would break his silence while in Boston and show where he stands on the 1932 presidential nomination. Smith's local followers do not expect this. They believe he will discuss issues and make an eloquent appeal for party funds. They hope and think, however, that he will not veto any exhibition of sentiment for him. They feel certain that having carried the burden in 1928 against odds, he would welcome another chance this year when Democratic prospects look better.

There will be tenseness at the Statler banquet tonight which will begin promptly at 7 o'clock. Mayor Curley, chief representative in Massachusetts of the presidential candidacy of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, will be one of the leading speakers. There will be Smith and Roosevelt, Ely and Curley partisans present, but the mayor has decided that he will discuss issues and not candidates and refrain scrupulously from any word which might endanger harmony at the dinner. Curley will sit beside Smith.

The Smith forces, however, plan to show their affection for "Al" and their preference for him against any other during the banquet, for which more than 1500 reservations have been made. It is one of 50 similar dinners which will be held throughout the country tonight to obtain a campaign fund of \$1,500,000. Leopold M. Goulston, chairman of the Democratic victory drive committee in Massachusetts, announced yesterday that all dinner places had been sold, despite the \$4 a plate charge, and that many will have to be turned away.

Goulston will also meet Smith at the Back Bay station. After the reception there, Smith is scheduled to hold a conference with party leaders here at the Statler. Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee, who was recently made Democratic national committeeman, will be unable to attend. He is still at a Brookline hospital recovering from stomach ulcers.

Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, daughter of Woodrow Wilson, will share the speaking honors with Smith.

The broadcasting arrangements have

been divided between two stations with an interruption at the Statler dinner for a 15-minute period during which the address delivered by John W. Davis, the 1924 candidate, in New York will be amplified in the Statler main dining hall from radio station WNAC.

Mayor Curley will speak over station WAAB from 8:30 to 8:45. The Governor has been assigned the next 15 minutes over the same station but he will yield a few minutes of his time to Mrs. Sayre. Between 9 and 9:15, Chairman Goulston will outline the plans for the participation of Massachusetts Democrats in the drive and at 9:15 the address of Davis will be tuned into the hall.

Smith is scheduled to go on the air at 9:30 o'clock. Although his radio time is limited to 30 minutes it is believed that his address will continue over that period for his local audience. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mooney, close friends of the Smiths, will accompany the official party to this city. Arrangements have been made for Mrs. Smith to sit at the Governor's table with Mrs. Ely.

Former Gov. Smith will remain overnight in Boston. He plans to return to New York tomorrow at noon.

REJECT RAPID TRANSIT PLAN

District Council Acts on
\$33,000,000 Measures

Proposals to take over the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company and to construct new rapid transit lines at a total cost of \$33,000,000 were rejected late yesterday by the Metropolitan Transit District Council at a meeting in the office of Mayor Curley at City Hall.

Because of the absence of a number of Mayors and Selectmen representing the cities and towns served by the Elevated, it was decided to hold another meeting of the council very soon to reconsider the measures. At yesterday's session Mayor Curley was elected chairman of the council and Mayor Michael C. O'Neill of Everett, secretary.

By a margin of three votes the members of the transit council rejected proposed legislation which would authorize the construction of a \$15,000,000 subway under Huntington Avenue from Brookline Village to Boylston street, another \$15,000,000 rapid transit line over the Boston & Maine tracks from Lechmere square through Somerville to Arlington Centre, and the taking over of the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway at a cost of \$3,000,000.

Post 1/14/32

TETRAZZINI RETURNS TO BOSTON



In America for the first time in 10 years, Tetrazzini, famous operatic soprano, will open a week's engagement at the Metropolitan Theatre tomorrow. She said last night upon her arrival in Boston that she was "happy to be here." She was greeted at the Copley-Plaza by Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, who are shown with her in the picture.

Tetrazzini, Great Soprano, Returns To Boston After Absence of Decade

Luisa Tetrazzini, who as one of the world's most famous operatic sopranos, made what she believed was her farewell concert tour of the United States in 1920 and 1921, returned to Boston after an absence of a decade last night, eager and ready to sing again for her "beloved America."

Although large—she referred to herself as "fat"—Tetrazzini displayed a vivacity and lightness of spirit which belied her 58 years.

Through an interpreter, she engaged in animated conversation with Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, who went to the famous diva's suite in the Copley Plaza to welcome her.

Friday Tetrazzini will open a week's engagement at the Metropolitan Theatre. Singing in a motion picture house will be a new experience to her, and if she doesn't find the routine too wearing she intends to make a tour under the auspices of the Paramount-Publix theatres which may continue until late spring.

Although she understands English, Tetrazzini does not speak it fluently, and prefers to carry on conversations with her American friends through an interpreter.

Last night, through her interpreter, a life-long friend, Elise Lathrop of New York, she said she believed she was in fine voice, and trilled part of an aria from "Traviata" to prove it. She has been practicing for several months at her homes in Rome and Milan, she said, adding, "I would not sing in public if I

did not believe my voice was in excellent condition."

Save for occasional concerts for charity in Italy, she has not made a public appearance in 10 years. She hopes to make at least one appearance for the benefit of unemployed Italians while in the United States.

"How do you like Mussolini?" someone asked her last night.

"Ah," the singer trilled a high note, "he is great. He is a great man. America needs a man like him!"

Mussolini, it was recalled, once remarked that her voice made him believe in Paradise.

When she alighted at the Back Bay station last night, Tetrazzini was greeted by several score Italian-Americans, whose spokesman, Vittorio Orlandini, former assistant corporation counsel, welcomed her to Boston and presented her a bouquet.

The singer made frequent references to her size, and laughingly recalled a remark she once made when shown a newspaper reporting the fact that numerous famous opera singers were leaving America for abroad for vacations. The headline above the account read "Opera Stars Leaving."

"And I said, 'But the moon remains,'" Tetrazzini chuckled, puffing out her great, round cheeks.

In Boston, where she might make her only American appearance unless she finds she doesn't mind the "four-a-day" routine, Tetrazzini will sing "Caro Nome" from "Rigoletto," "Last Rose of Summer," and an aria from "Traviata."

BUST OF WASHINGTON AT OLD NORTH CHURCH

Attention of visitors to Boston has been called by the George Washington bicentennial committee of the city to the bust of Washington which will remain here in permanent settings in the Old North Church. This bust is said to have been pronounced by Lafayette the best of all likenesses of Washington. The statement was made when Lafayette was visiting Boston after the death of Washington.

Mayor Curley and the city of Boston committee, of which Thomas A. Mullen is chairman, decided some time ago that possessions of Boston relating to Washington and regarded as priceless, will not be sent elsewhere for exhibition this year as parts of the national exhibition. This decision was concurred in by the trustees of the Boston Athenaeum concerning the world famous painting of Washington by Stuart at the Art Museum and two pictures owned since 1876 by the city.

FRIENDS WILL PAY MAYOR'S SON TRIBUTE

More than 40 close friends of the late James M. Curley, Jr., will assemble tomorrow evening at the Franciscan Friary in Brookline to participate in a two-day retreat in memory of the mayor's son, who died last January. The retreatants will be headed by Mayor Curley.

Others in the party who will remain at the Friary until Sunday afternoon to participate in the various exercises of the religious ceremony are:

James I. Black, Jr., Thomas Gemelli, Maurice Tobin, school committeeman; James Tobin, Leo Curley, Paul Curley, Frank Long, Francis Riha, Francis McGettrick, Andrew Dazzi, William A. Reilly, member of the school committee; J. Burke Sullivan, Cornelius Reardon, secretary to the mayor; John Gallagher.

Joseph O'Connor, William Anderson, John J. Curley, George Hughes, Cornelius Murphy, Charles E. Manion, William Holbrow, Frank Pedonte, Philip Kenney, Francis Brennan, William G. O'Hare, penal institutions commissioner; Henry Welby, Daniel Richardson, Louis Good, Nicholas Petrocelli, Edward Shea, Eugene McSweeney, Thomas McGinnis, Stanton R. White, Richard Nolan, William P. Long, park commissioner; James Manning, William Doyle, John Murray and John Mahoney.

VOTES AGAINST NEW SUBWAYS

Metropolitan District Council Opposes Curley Plan for Rapid Transit Extension

The Metropolitan district council, composed of mayors of cities and the chairmen of the selectmen of towns served by the Boston Elevated, voted yesterday against any further rapid transit extensions during 1932 and also against the purchase by the Elevated of the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts street railway.

Mayor Curley, who yesterday was elected chairman of the council, dissented from the vote and declared he would soon call a more representative meeting to reconsider the matters.

Proposed rapid transit extensions include a route from the Brookline line to Arlington street, provision for subsequent extension under the Common and Beacon Hill to Bowdoin station, and the route from Lechmere square through Somerville to Arlington centre. Estimated cost of purchase of the Chelsea division.

CURLEY ORDERS 25 PER CENT. CUT IN CITY BUDGET

ASKS \$540,000 OF EMPLOYEES TO AID CITY POOR

Will Close Beaches and
Playgrounds if Needed
To Keep Down Taxes

CRITICIZES HULTMAN FOR EXTRAVAGANCE

Wants City Hospital to
Care for Sick, Injured,
Eliminate Research

By JAMES GOGGIN

Mayor Curley yesterday drew up an unprecedented program of retrenchment in municipal expenditures, to which he coupled a virtual demand on all city and county employees for a voluntary aggregate contribution of \$540,000 in a period of five months to welfare department funds.

To avert an excessive increase in the tax rate, the mayor said he is ready to abandon non-essential activities in all departments, to close municipal beaches, curtail playground programs, dispense with the publication of city documents and to deny salary increases to all employees, including policemen and firemen entitled to higher compensation by the sliding scale plan.

SAYS HULTMAN EXTRAVAGANT

He said there will be no extension of the police blinker system, no additions to the police force or no new fire apparatus. He criticized Police Commissioner Hultman for extravagance.

"I received a communication from the police commissioner written on Japanese vellum which costs \$1.50 to \$2 a pound. There is no way to justify the use of Japanese vellum for this or any

other time. Many of the things we call necessities must go into the luxury class and luxuries must be forgotten."

He swung a club over department heads, demanded that they prove their ability to co-operate with his program, and threatened by implication summary punishment on offenders who seek to take advantage of his assumed but non-existent ignorance of departmental business.

In his demands on departmental administrators, which range from generalities to a specific exposition of his attitude about the City Hospital, the mayor drove home with obvious vigor his determination to force a reduction of at least 25 per cent., exclusive of salary requirements, in the estimates of the needs of departments.

In phraseology which permitted of no misinterpretation the mayor called on the trustees of the City Hospital to concentrate on the treatment of the sick and injured and to abandon attempts to solve bacteriological problems.

His demand for a contribution of one day's pay monthly for five months from every city and county worker was immediately approved by department heads. Exclusive of the school department, this contribution will reach \$60,000 per month to which the school officials and employees are expected to add \$240,000. Such contribution is expected to avoid payouts or laying off of employees, to which the mayor is opposed.

"It will be extremely difficult," said the mayor in his salutation to his official family, "to avoid an increase in the tax rate in 1932 and we must cut budget requirements by 25 per cent."

"I want to impress on you the importance of the strictest character of economy in your budgets."

"I hesitate about reducing working forces of the city. I don't want to do it. I don't want to cut salaries."

Continuing he enumerated non-essentials which will be dispensed with. The saving in the cost of printing city documents will be \$50,000 and \$1500 will be added by compelling the police department to rope streets in connection with parades.

A further saving of \$75,000 in election costs is contemplated by limiting paid precinct workers to a warden and a clerk and by utilizing recipients of unemployment relief as precinct officers who will replace men and women who ordinarily receive \$11 per day.

25-PER CENT. REDUCTION

"I thought that I had impressed the necessity of economy upon department heads," he continued, "but judging by the budget estimates I did not succeed. There will be a reduction of at least 25

per cent." Budget estimates submitted by department heads showed an increase in requirements over 1931 of \$5,100,000, a fact which aroused the ire of the mayor.

In sharp criticism, he drove home that the city will lose \$7,000,000 in revenue from the state. "There is no way to justify an excessive raise in taxes and we positively have to economize."

"I want department heads to find out what activities can be dispensed with. Our work is cut out for us. We must reduce. We must make up our minds definitely on that. I view with alarm probable outbreaks of contagious diseases in various parts of the state due to undernourishment. We must reduce expenses."

"I will close the beaches, if necessary. I will limit playground activities."

Turning to the hospital trustees he said, "I want the trustees of the City Hospital to remember that the Rockefeller Foundation does research work. It is not the business of the City Hospital to try to solve every bacteriological problem. Your job is to care for the sick and the injured."

Speaking again generally, he continued, "If the hospital must limit its activities other departments must. I think I know as much about every department as department heads do. Don't think you are putting anything over on me. Cut your budget 25 per cent., except in the welfare department and Long Island Hospital."

NO REPLACEMENTS

Directing attention to the school officials, he said, "There are lots of ways in which you can save. The park department maintains playgrounds. There is no necessity for any duplication by the school department. Even the courts have to join with us."

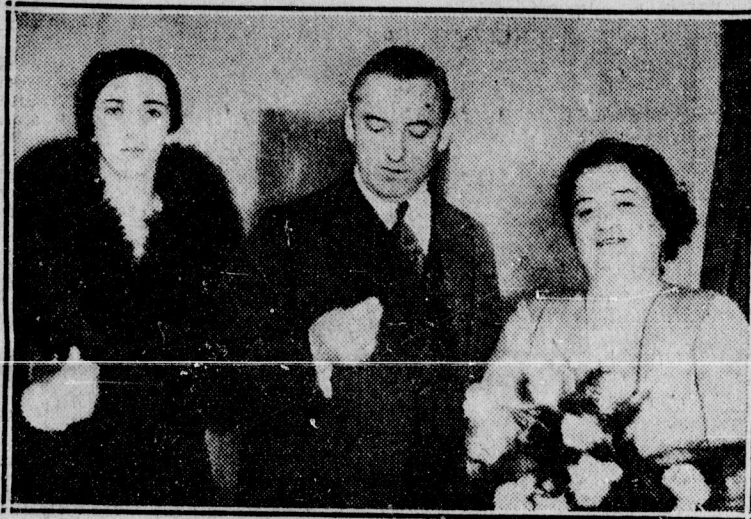
"I repeat that there will be no addition to the working forces. If vacancies occur, employees must perform a little extra work. If any employee feels overworked or abused I'll be glad to accept his resignation."

"We've got to get down to brass tacks. And there are 300 young men, able-bodied, at Long Island, who are going to be put to work. They can be assigned to useful work. This will stop them from hanging around. Work can be found for them at the island."

The mayor declared that there will be little equipment bought this year. No purchases of fire apparatus will be tolerated and in this department old apparatus is now being repaired. The policy of repair work instead of replacement will be established in every department."

Post 1/14/32

Mayor Greets Tetrazzini Upon Arrival in Boston



MAYOR AND MARY CURLEY GREET TETRAZZINI

Photo shows the Mayor and his daughter with Mme. Luisa Tetrazzini on the right, the noted coloratura soprano of grand opera fame, who arrived here last night.

Greeted at Back Bay station, where she arrived at 6:55 last night, by officials of the Italian societies and at the Copley-Plaza by Mayor Curley and other city officials, Mme. Luisa Tetrazzini, noted coloratura soprano of grand opera fame, is due to make her "debut" in the motion picture theatre world tomorrow — Friday — when she makes her first appearance at the Metropolitan Theatre. Mme. Tetrazzini will appear four times daily at the Metropolitan for the next week.

Welcomed to the city by Mayor Cur-

ley, who appeared at the Copley-Plaza with his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, Mme. Tetrazzini said that although a new experience to her, she was delighted to be able to appear before motion picture theatre audiences.

"It will all be very new to me," said she, "and I feel much as I did when as a young girl I first made my debut in opera. But it is all so wonderful I am so happy to be back once more in America, to again be in Boston that I know I shall have a very happy week here."

AMERICAN 1/14/32

CURLEY FAMILY IN MEMORIAL

Mayor Curley, his daughter Mary and sons, Paul, Leo, Francis and George, attended an anniversary requiem high mass today in Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain, in memory of James M. Curley, Jr. The Rev. James F. Kelly pastor, was celebrant.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Cornelius J. Reardon, secretary to the mayor, former Fire Commissioner, Theodore A. Glynn, and Eugene M. McSweeney, assistant publisher of the Boston Sunday Advertiser, attended.

James M. Curley, Jr., died a year ago following an emergency operation for gall stones. He was 23.

Ely, Curley, Smith to Speak Tonight

By STEVE FITZGIBBON

The first major move to organize the forces of local Democrats for the 1932 presidential election will be made at the Democratic dinner to be held at the Statler this evening . . . The affair will be brought to you over WAAB and the Yankee Network beginning at 8:30 with Mayor Curley speaking on "Democratic Organization" . . . Additional speakers include Governor Ely at 8:45 and ex-Governor Al Smith at 9:30 . . . Following Governor Ely's address those present will hear speeches by Governor Roosevelt and John W. Davis speaking at a similar dinner in New York . . . This is being broadcast over CBS-WNAC at 9

POSTOFFICE CEREMONY TOMORROW

Many Officials to At- tend Laying of the Cornerstone

Every precaution is being taken by officials of the Chamber of Commerce and Boston postoffice to prevent any personal messages being hidden in the metal box that is to be placed tomorrow noon in the cornerstone of the new \$6,000,000 post-office.

OFFICIALS TO ATTEND

When the cornerstone of the old building was laid in 1871, the maker of the metal container that held the official documents succeeded in secreting in the box a personal message, despite the fact that the entire presidential Cabinet was in attendance at the time. For 60 years it was unknown that he had succeeded in doing so, until the building was razed last year and the old box recovered.

Governor Ely, Mayor Curley and U. S. Senator David I. Walsh will be among those who will aid tomorrow in the ceremonies attendant upon the laying of the cornerstone. The official exercises will get under way at 11:45 a. m. when the navy yard band will furnish music.

Addresses Scheduled

Carl P. Dennett, vice-president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who will be presiding officer, will be introduced by Louis F. Fowler, chairman of the chamber's committee on postal facilities. Invocation will be by the Right Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, suffragan bishop of Massachusetts, Episcopal church.

Addresses will follow by Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, Senator Walsh, Judge James M. Lowell of the U. S. District Court and Wilfred W. Lufkin, collector of customs.

The placing of the box in the cornerstone will be handled by Franklin M. Hull, superintendent in charge of building, representing the Treasury Department. The actual laying of the cornerstone will be done by Postmaster William E. Hurley, who will make a brief address.

Prayer will then be offered by the Right Rev. Richard J. Haberlin, when the navy yard band will play the Star Spangled Banner, and Rabbi Louis M. Epstein will offer benediction.

Post 1/14/32

IT'S BROWN DERBY NIGHT



AMERICAN 1/14/32

MEMORY OF SON AND BROTHER MARKED

LEO

PAUL

MAYOR CURLEY



MARY

GEORGE

FRANCIS

Mayor Curley and his family on the steps of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain, today, after they had attended an anniversary high mass of requiem in memory of James M.

Curley, Jr., who died suddenly a year ago, following an operation for gall stones. The family consists of the mayor, Mary, Paul, Leo, Francis and George. (Staff photo.)

giving all of their time to arranging for his campaign and setting up the necessary organization to carry it through. Forty-seven different lines of trade and industry have already been organized to do their part.

The committee includes Henry B. Sawyer, chairman, formerly treasurer of Stone & Webster Corporation; Louis E. Kirstein, head of the Jewish Philanthropies; Rev. Thomas R. Reynolds, director of the Catholic Charitable Bureau; Arthur G. Botch, vice chairman of the Boston Council of Social Agencies; Frederic S. Snyder, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Charles M. Rogerson, of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co., secretary.

Just before the first speaker was introduced, Chairman Dennett presented to the gathering Mrs. Gilbert C. Brown, Jr. and Miss Emma W. Burt, daughters of former Postmaster Burt, who was largely responsible for obtaining the old Federal Building, which was the first Government-owned building in the city, and who, when they were ten years old, attended the cornerstone laying.

Governor Ely, who was scheduled as the first speaker, was unable to be present. In his place, DeWitt C. DeWolf, his secretary, brought the greetings of the Commonwealth, and expressed Mr. Ely's regrets for his inability to attend.

Judge James M. Lowell of the United States District Court, which is to occupy the sixteenth floor; Mayor James M. Curley and Willfred W. Lufkin, collector of the port, were the other speakers. The invocation was by Rt. Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, suffragan bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts; a prayer was given by Monsignor R. J. Haberman, vicar general of the Roman Catholic diocese of Massachusetts, and the benediction was pronounced by Rabbi Louis M. Epstein. The United States Navy Band from the Charlestown Navy Yard furnished the music.

Smith Returns Home, No Word on Candidacy

Gets Ovation, but Admirers Disappointed as He Limits Views to Party Program

By William F. Furbush

Alfred E. Smith is on his way back to New York today, with the plaudits of his Massachusetts admirers ringing in his ears but with those admirers disappointed if they hoped that he would drop even hint of planning to be a candidate for his party's presidential nomination this year. The former governor and the standard bearer in 1928, accorded the warm reception Boston always has in store for him, both on his arrival and as chief speaker at the Democratic victory fund dinner last night at the Hotel Statler, steered clear of all reference to candidates.

The party's titular leader lashed out at the Republicans in power, asked for a positive declaration in the party platform for the Raskob prohibition referendum plan, renewed his recent stand for a big bond issue to expand public improvements as a relief to the unemployed, and accepted as a simple matter of form several ovations obviously laden with the possibility of a demonstration in favor of his candidacy if he was ready to make the plunge again.

Governor Smith spent the greater part of his time today before taking his train back to New York in visiting Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee, who is at the Trumbull Hospital for treatment for an old stomach disturbance, and Mrs. Daniel Lynch, an old Albany, N. Y., friend who is in the Massachusetts General Hospital for treatment. He left for New York just as silent on the matter of candidacies as he was before and after conference with party leaders here.

See Absence of "Click"

There was a somewhat general impression expressed after the dinner, one of nearly fifty throughout the country as the start of the national \$1,500,000 campaign victory fund drive, that the affair did not "click," that Governor Smith appeared restrained. There was no lack of indication that enthusiasm was strong among the 1500 or more who crowded the dining hall of the Statler. The gathering as a matter of fact was vibrant with enthusiasm, but the delicate question of presidential candidacies obviously held the former candidate in restraint, as also the other chief speakers, Governor Joseph B. Ely, declared Smith supporter or follower of his leadership in the selecting of a candidate, and Mayor James M. Curley, who has assumed the leadership of the cause of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

This restraint was dramatically pronounced when Mayor Curley, introduced as the first speaker, was hailed by a cheer leader, Whitfield Tuck, as "the next governor of Massachusetts." For the record, and not as an invidious comparison, the response to the Tuck declaration

did not measure up to the acclaim usually received by the mayor, as in contrast to a more generous reception extended the governor when he stood up for his speech and smilingly remarked that the mayor had extended "ten minutes" into his radio time.

"Over Draft Age"

An attempt to "smoke out" Governor Smith on his attitude toward the presidential nomination question was made by former United States District Attorney Daniel J. Gallagher. Despite the statement by Governor Ely that Governor Smith should not be asked about his plans, Mr. Gallagher electrified the gathering by stepping on a chair and declaring that the party should draft Smith as its candidate. Whether to be taken as significant or not, the former governor was overheard to remark, "I'm over the draft age." Some took this to mean that he has taken himself out of the race and is interested first in the party's platform, with special emphasis on prohibition, and secondly in the selection of a candidate. Others, however, reason that Smith may have had the reservation that the nomination should go to him but not in a "draft" sense.

Telegrams from Governor Roosevelt, Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland and former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, all in the list of possibilities for nomination, were read by Chairman Leopold M. Goulston of the Massachusetts Democratic Victory Committee, and each name was generously applauded with the lead in emphasis apparently going first to Roosevelt and then to Ritchie and Baker. Somewhat after the manner of convention activities, there was a more or less organized grouping of Roosevelt supporters, but an apparent attempt for an overwhelming Roosevelt demonstration did not develop.

Following Mayor Curley's address, in which he referred to the large vote in Boston which overcame the Hoover lead elsewhere in the State over Smith in the 1928 election, Governor Ely, apparently having in mind the Boston Mayor's indirect reference to his own efforts in Smith's behalf in that campaign, declared:

"Governor Smith may never be given credit for the victories of Democracy, but he was the man who organized the Democracy of Massachusetts in 1928 for the victory (election of Governor Ely and Senator Marcus A. Coolidge) which followed."

In appealing for support of the Democratic party this year, Governor Ely said "no political party in the history of this country has made more mistakes in its espousal of causes or the actual conduct of its campaign, than the Democratic party—yet it endures."

Ely Praises Action of House

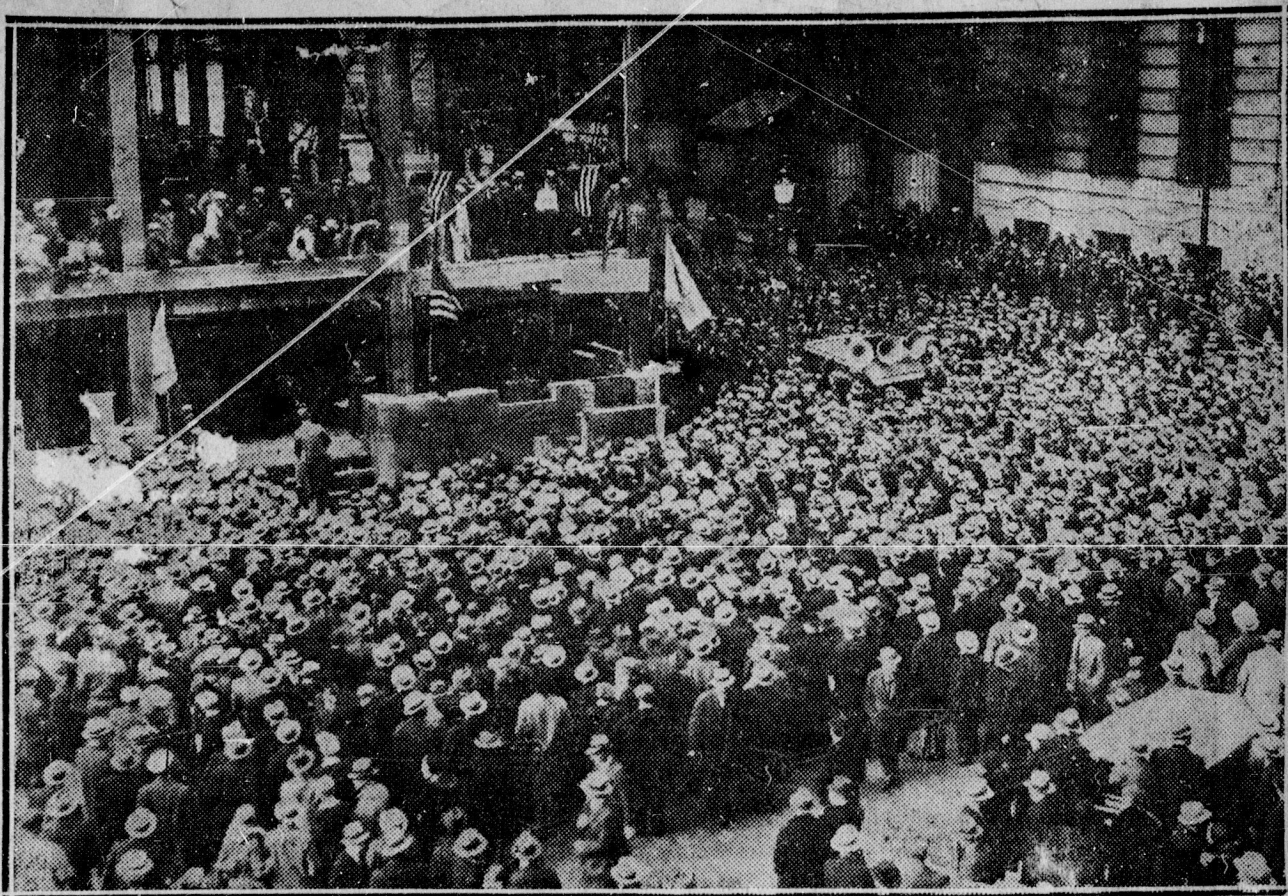
The Bay State governor added that he was "tremendously pleased with the Democratic Congress" and declared that the House of Representatives "under the leadership of Speaker Garner, has acted with a speed and precision heretofore utterly lacking in times of peace."

Mayor Curley declared that it was only by getting the voters registered and to the polls that it was possible to elect the Democratic party to carry four years ago and he urged a similar activity this year. He attacked the record of the Republican party and President Hoover's leadership, declaring that the present economic situation presented the greatest issue "since the abolition of slavery."

"The need of the hour," said Mayor Curley, "is less consideration of Europe and its needs and more thought and consideration of America and its needs."

TRANSCRIPT 1/15/32

Lay Cornerstone of New Postoffice



(Photo by Frank E. Colby)

State and City Join in Brief and Simple Ceremony

Nearly 7000 Persons Attended the Long-Awaited Exercises at Which a Representative of the Governor, Mayor Curley and Others Spoke. The Cornerstone Was Laid by Postmaster William E. Hurley, Who Used a Silver Trowel Presented to Him by Postal Employees of This District

IN contrast to the elaborate ceremony of sixty-one years ago, when the President of the United States and his entire cabinet visited Boston and his entire Cabinet visited Boston to participate in the laying of the cornerstone of the old Federal building, brief exercises, marked by limited speech-making, and lasting only one hour, were held at noon today in placing the cornerstone of the new sixteen-story Federal building and post office. To Postmaster William E. Hurley went the honor of laying the stone and this act, officially ending a long and arduous fight by Boston for a new and modern structure, was witnessed by a crowd of 7000 persons, which included representatives of State and city and men from all walks of life.

The cornerstone was carved from New England granite, the material which is being used for the face of the building, and is six feet ten inches long and two feet high. It bears the inscription. "A. W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury; James A. Whitmore, acting supervising architect. 1931." Postmaster Hurley in laying the stone used a silver trowel, presented to him by James F. Danahur, president of the Letter Carriers' Association, on behalf of the postal employees. Beneath the stone was placed the customary documents of the day and period

contained in a specially sealed copper box. The contents of the box include:

A Congressional Director, 72nd Congress, 1st Session, December, 1931; Manual of the General Court of Massachusetts, 1931-1932; Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930, Population, Vol. 1; Boston Municipal Register, 1931, with ward map of city; Annual Report of the Postmaster General, 1931; Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1931; Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States, 1931; Plot Plan of U. S. Post Office, Boston, 1871 (showing parcels of land assembled in making plot, with former owners); Joint Resolution of Congress, and Acts of Congress and of the Massachusetts Legislature relative to the old building, the first Government-owned post office in Boston; Complete set of Washington Bicentennial Commemorative Postage stamps January, 1932; U. S. Official Postal Guide, July, 1931; Roster of Regular Employees of the Boston Postal District, Jan. 15, 1932; List of men who have served as postmasters of Boston, 1639-1932; List of employees of the post office at Boston, with the date of their appointment, as of Oct. 16, 1871; Program of laying of cornerstone of old post office and subing of cornerstone of new building, Boston, Oct. 16, 1871; Program of laying of cornerstone of new building, Jan. 15, 1932; Boston City Directory, 1931 (given by Sampson and Murdock Company); Facsimile of Boston City Directory for 1789 (given by Sampson and Murdock Company);

Before the proceedings, which were arranged and conducted by the Boston Chamber of Commerce on authority of the Treasury Department and broadcast over stations WBZ and WBZA, Carl P. Dennett, vice president of the Chamber, who acted as chairman, called to the attention of the assembled persons the

seriousness of the unemployment problem and announced that beginning Jan. 25 a popular subscription campaign to raise \$3,000,000 for relief would be launched.

"In the city of Boston at the present time, he said, 'there are more than 50,000 persons who, through no fault of their own, but due to the present economic conditions, are unable to provide for themselves the necessities of life. It is costing \$32,000 a day to provide the bare necessities of life for this group who are victims of the unemployment situation. The resources of the Overseers of Public Welfare are seriously strained; the welfare societies of the city of Boston are exhausted; and it is necessary that funds be raised immediately to adequately provide for the situation.

"An appeal has been signed by the governor, the mayor, several religious leaders, and more than forty of the most prominent business men of Boston, requesting all business organizations and individuals to participate in an effort to raise \$3,000,000. A committee has been organized, known as the United Boston Unemployment Relief Committee, with headquarters at 43 Federal street. A large group of public-spirited men are

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head table, and when General Charles H. Cole, who sat next to Curley, notified him that his time had expired, the Mayor turned and remarked so that those near could hear him: "I have eight minutes more and I am going to finish."

There was apparent dissatisfaction among the others at the head table, but the Mayor carried on until he had finished an address in which he paid compliment to Governor and Mrs. Smith, extending the greetings of the city, and then went into a lengthy criticism of the Hoover administration.

Seeming Slap at Ely

The Mayor renewed his argument for expenditure of public money in times of business depression like these through which we are now passing and appeared to take a fling at Governor Ely's policy of retrenchment when he declared that he was out of sympathy with economists who believe that only through a reduction of the wages of the workers throughout the country can the present situation be relieved.

But if the Mayor intended to fling at the Governor, the latter met the issue squarely, and he also came back with a thinly veiled criticism of the Mayor for exceeding his time limit and breaking into the arranged programme.

"That address," said Ely in opening, "was so well worded and so finely delivered, that I was glad to yield to him nearly 10 minutes of my time."

Later in his own address, the Governor enunciated the principle that there has been under Republican administrations an unfair distribution of the products of labor for years. He argued that just as there must be readjustment of conditions, including wages, in times of depression, there must be a correspondingly equitable distribution of wealth in times of prosperity.

"I am sorry to disagree so completely with the Mayor on that phase of the situation," said the Governor.

Differ on Cause of Victories

Then, too, there was an apparent disagreement between the Governor and the Mayor as to what brought about the Democratic party victories in Massachusetts in 1928 and 1930. Mayor Curley, in referring to the victory of Smith in 1928 in this State, said that Smith came into Boston from other section some 83,000 behind, but that Boston, by its heavy registration and big vote on election day, gave Smith nearly 100,000 majority and enabled him to carry the State.

Governor Ely said that Governor Smith, by his strong appeal to the people of Massachusetts, organized the 1928 campaign in such splendid fashion

that he not only carried the State that year but made possible the victory of the party here in 1930.

Mrs. Sayre Speaks

Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, in a brief speech, said that she believed the women in the Democratic party will contribute much to the victory which she believes is coming in the next election. Although they cannot perhaps contribute so much in funds to the campaign chest, they can contribute their willingness to work, their enthusiasm, their confidence that they can accomplish many things which mere men may not believe they can accomplish.

She referred particularly to the women's interest in children generally and made the comparison that they can well handle the affairs of this country, which is no longer isolated, no longer dependent upon itself alone, but is really only one of the children among the nations of the world.

THE CORNER-STONE

This is a day long expected and worth seeing. It is a day that seemed ever to be pushed into the future with a touch of finality that was definite. There wasn't going to be any new postoffice; no new rooms for the federal courts; nothing new.

It was in the dark ages that the appropriation bill for Boston calling for \$6,000,000 was passed. Years were frittered away on deciding, in the first place on location—as if there were any doubt where the Boston office ought to be. Then more years, it seemed, were wasted in the attempt to have it built right. Then more to have it of fitting material. The empty space upon which it was to arise was the subject of official squabbles between Boston and Washington in which our Mr. Curley came out first best. Even after the work of erecting the big skeleton was started there was a little hitch in the procession of construction.

Today, if all goes well down in the "Square," the corner-stone of the "Boston Postoffice and Federal building"—to choose the name selected by Postmaster William E. Hurley, the man who ought to know best what to call the child of his dreams—will be well and duly laid with all the ceremonies befitting so important an

event for the city of Boston. Dignitaries will be there, and they will talk—a Mayor, a Governor, a Senator, a Judge and a Collector. The three great religious bodies of modern life will be represented. The corner-stone will be set in place by the Postmaster. And, then for the years to come, the city may look forward to a fitting federal building.

Sixty years ago the old fortress, that could have withstood something of a bombardment from the guns of its period, was erected in the square. It was a magnificent building by the leading architect of his time, Gridley James Fox Bryant. Its tremendous walls would have lasted six times 10 years. But it was too thick; too low; too cumbrous. The new postoffice offers 10 times the room with only three times the height. But its outer shell will disintegrate in a tenth of the time. They say that the life of a New York skyscraper is only 50 years. When Boston needs more postal room—as she surely will in less than 60 years—the steel and granite walls of today will come down again, perhaps forever.

Meantime, let us rejoice and be of exceeding good cheer that at last we are assured a place where Uncle Sam can meet his loyal sons and daughters who drop around for their mail with satisfaction to them and to himself.

HERALD

1/15/31

Curley Praises Smith's Qualities Of Leadership at 'Victory Dinner'

Mayor Curley, addressing the Democratic "victory dinner" at the Statler last night, declared that Woodrow Wilson had laid the groundwork for the country's great era of prosperity and that it had been "brought to fruition under Calvin Coolidge, only to be later destroyed through the absence of leadership in President Hoover."

Praising the "outstanding qualities of statesmanship" demonstrated by Mr. Smith, the mayor said he would have been elected in 1928 except for the injection of an "unamerican issue" in the campaign. In this year's presidential campaign the greatest issue will be economic justice, including restoration of normal employment conditions, and it is to this that the Democrats must give their first attention, said the mayor. He endorsed huge projections for public works as one means of recovery.

"I have no patience with the short-sighted economists who contend that the return of prosperity is dependent upon a reduction in the wages of the workers of America," said the mayor. "The most prosperous years in the his-

tory of our country were the years when the highest wage scale ever known in the history of the world was in full and complete operation in America."

"It is apparent to every thoughtful man that the need of the hour is less consideration of Europe and its problems and more thought and attention to America and its needs," said the mayor in criticizing political and financial affiliation of the United States with European nations.

In a broadside against President Hoover and the Republican party, the mayor said:

"For more than two long years the American people have been patient while living under conditions almost unendurable and yet from the White House, until within the last 30 days, they have received as a measure of relief only platitudes. The only thing the American worker asks is an opportunity for employment and a sufficient wage to sustain his family in a self respecting manner and this he has been denied through inefficiency and lack of leadership in Washington now entering the third year."

Improvement of the worker's welfare is the duty of the democracy, declared the mayor, who predicted that the responsibility for the nation's future will be placed upon the shoulders of the people.

Post

1/15/32

Sees Huge Triumph This Year

----Curley Encroaches Upon Ely's Speaking Time

Governor Smith came very close to taking himself out of the 1932 race last night. At the big Victory dinner, after he had delivered his address and after the cheering had died down, former United States District Attorney Daniel J. Gallagher, who was not at the speakers' table, rose and addressing the 1928 standard bearer, said: "Governor Smith, it has been said you should not be asked what are your plans. Whatever they are, go slow with them. The party is going to draft you. Don't throw away the brown derby. You'll need it again, and it won't look bad at all when you hang it up in Washington."

After the mighty cheers which followed this appeal, Governor Smith smiling turned to Governor Ely, who was second to his left at the table, and remarked in a low voice that was heard only by a few: "That's fine, but I am beyond the draft age." He had no other comment.

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Greeted with enthusiasm as wild as was ever accorded him in Boston, with more than 2000 men and women cheering him as the same old "Al" who captured their hearts and votes in 1928, former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, last night pointed as the way to Democratic victory in the nation next November plain talk, definite declarations and positive pledges in the party platform for the Raskob prohibition referendum, scientific tariff making and a placing of the credit of the United States back of a movement to relieve unemployment and restore business confidence.

Renewing his recent declaration in Washington in favor of a bond issue, Governor Smith declared that the Hoover administration has failed to deal adequately with the unemployment situation because it has refused to use the credit of the country to provide proper relief.

The Democrats need no longer to soft-pedal on prohibition, he said. They need not in this year content themselves with finding fault with their opponents' handling of questions of public import.

They must demonstrate leadership through definite and solemn declarations of their own intentions when they come into power. For the people of the country, in the opinion of the last Democratic candidate for President, now fully realize that there is no such leadership within the Republican party, and they are looking for it among the Democrats.

Throughout his whole address there

was not the slightest reference as to his own future intentions regarding the party nomination for President. Every minute of the half-hour he was on the air in a national hookup, the diners—the largest group of the kind ever to gather in a Boston hotel—strained their ears, plainly intent upon catching some inkling of what he may care to do regarding another nomination, or some hint as to any of the others who have been mentioned in connection with leadership of the party in the coming campaign.

Silent on Own Plans

But Governor Smith was silent on that subject—as he was throughout the day after his arrival at the Back Bay Station at 3:20 from New York.

To every lead given to him by inquiring newspaper reporters in an interview at the Statler after his arrival, he parried with the statement that he would say all that he had on his mind in his speech last night.

He declared that he proposed to tell the people of Boston how the Democratic party can win the coming election, but his explanation did not go to the point of even the most remote discussion of candidates.

In fact the only suggestion of any kind which had a bearing on the matter of candidates for President came from Governor Ely, who, at the conclusion of his speech, referred to Smith as the man, "above all others, who represents the spirit of democracy," and then added:

"What his plans may be, I do not know. Nor do I think we should inquire. But I do believe that whatever his course may be, the interests of Massachusetts democracy may be safely entrusted to him."

And as the Governor concluded that statement, there burst from the crowded dining hall the most uproarious outburst of the evening, exceeding even the clamor which greeted Smith when he was presented to make his address.

Cheers For Mrs. Smith

There were plenty of cheers for the former Governor and there were just

as many for Mrs. Smith, who accompanied her distinguished husband to the city which he himself had selected as the stage from which he would deliver his first appeal in the Victory Fund drive which Democrats started in more than a score of cities throughout the country last night.

Governor Smith made it most emphatic that he had chosen to come to Boston because of the sense of gratitude which he feels toward the city and the State because of their outstanding loyalty to and faith in him in the campaign of 1928.

"We had a small gathering in New York, in the Empire State building," he said, "to arrange for beginning the organization of this campaign for funds and we decided to start with this series of meetings. I said: 'Professor, I'll take Boston.' And I assure you it gives me the greatest pleasure, the greatest joy and the greatest satisfaction to be here."

"I'll never forget the reception I was given in Boston in 1928. I love to think about it."

Greeted by Big Crowd

Yesterday's reception, while not as large as in the Presidential campaign, was most generous. A large crowd choked the Back Bay Station when his train pulled in from New York yesterday afternoon and he and Mrs. Smith were greeted by Governor Ely.

The Governor, by the way, smashed a precedent of years which has always provided that the Governor of this State shall not go from his office to greet anybody. The practice has been for him to wait in the executive suite for distinguished visitors to call on him.

Along the short route from the station to the Statler there were groups of people standing on the sidewalks, waving and clapping their hands in response to the Governor's waving of, not the famous brown derby of yore, but a dignified black one. He explained to those who asked where he left the brown derby that he has more than one hat.

In a talk with newspaper reporters at the hotel, the Governor said that if the Democratic party "takes advantage of its opportunities, it cannot lose in the coming campaign."

He declined to go into any intimate discussion of political matters and said he did not propose to have any formal conferences with Democratic leaders in the State during his stay here. He will make his headquarters at the Statler until he leaves town this afternoon for New York with Mrs. Smith.

The former Governor and his wife will call at the Trumbull Hospital to visit Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee and Massachusetts member of the national committee. The Governor and his wife will also visit the Massachusetts General Hospital to call on Mrs. Daniel C. Lynch, wife of an Albany physician, family friends of the Smiths at New York's State capital.

Curley Disarranges Programme

The dinner arrangements last night were upset by Mayor Curley's insistence upon continuing his speech after the time allotted to him had expired. He was presented by Toastmaster Leopold M. Goulston at about 8:30 as the first speaker of the night and was allotted 15 minutes, but he continued to talk for some eight minutes after that, and as a result the speeches by Governor Ely and Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, who were on the regular programme, broke into the time between 9 and 9:30 during which it had been arranged to hear by radio the speech of John W. Davis from the New York victory dinner.

The Mayor appeared to be confused by the fact that the dining room clock was at variance with the radio watches.

HERALD

1/15/32

STATE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS GREETING SMITH

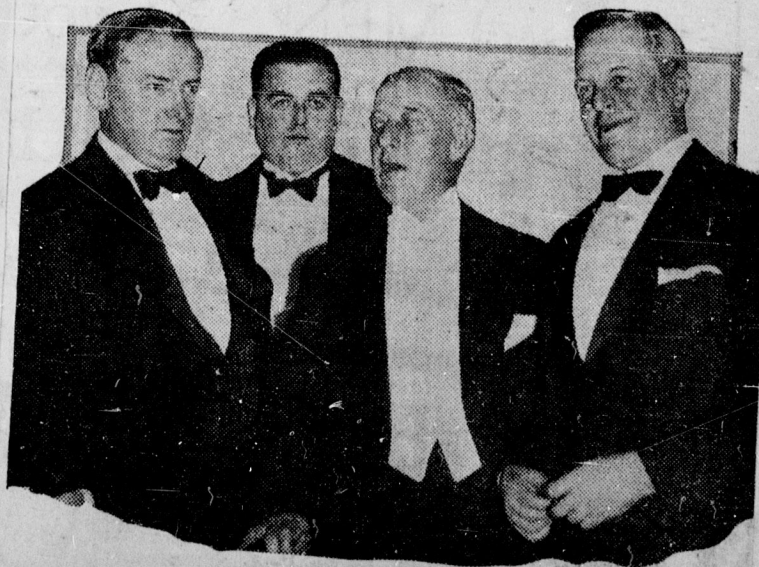


Left to right: Mayor James M. Curley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Alfred E. Smith, and Gov. Joseph B. Ely.

RECORD

1/15/32

Officials Greet "Happy Warrior"



Mayor Curley, State Treasurer Hurley, Al Smith, the "Happy Warrior," and Gov. Ely, l. to r., are shown at the Statler where the Democratic standard bearer of 1928 presented his views on national issues at the Democratic victory banquet last night. A brilliant ovation was accorded the former presidential candidate on his arrival in New York.

AT DEMOCRATIC "VICTORY DINNER" AT STATLER

"MORE THAN
EVER WE
NEED A
DEFINITE
STAND
ON
PROHIBITION"



"AN
EXPENSIVE
TOY -
THE 'RADIO'
ALONE COST
MORE THAN
THE WHOLE
1912 CAMPAIGN"



VICTORY
DINNER



PACKED TIGHT -
SIDE WALKS
OF N.Y.



"PROFESSOR ILL TAKE
BOSTON"

AL
SMITH



HIS HONOR
THE MAYOR



BRIG. GEN.
CHARLES H. COLE
TOASTMASTER



A YOUNG CAMPAIGNER
FROM HARVARD GETS A EARFUL
JAMES ROOSEVELT



MRS JESSIE SAYRE



MRS ALFRED SMITH



GOV. ELY



LEOPOLD
M. GOULSTON
VICTORY
BANQUET
CHAIRMAN

SWEET
ADELINE



JOHN F.
STILL GOING
STRONG -
BETTER THAN
EVER!

Globe

1/15/32

DISCUSS LEGISLATION AT LIBRARY MEETING

Speakers Heard by Civic
Federation Group

Four hundred members of the legislative committee of the National Civic Federation, coming from various parts of the State, met yesterday afternoon at the Lecture Hall, Boston Public Library. Mrs. Joseph W. Atwill, chairman of the legislative committee, presided, assisted by Mrs. Roger S. Warner, vice chairman of the legislative committee, and Mrs. Barrett Wendell, chairman of the Massachusetts section of the National Civic Federation.

Joseph A. Conway, counselor for the petitioners for a bill to establish a board of examination and registration to regulate the practice of chiropractic, spoke in favor of the act, urging that the chiropractors be recognized and that they have a board of registration for examination and licensing of the applicants.

Dr. Charles E. Mongan took the opposite side, declaring that "it is required, according to law, that a man should know something about anatomy, physiology, obstetrics and other subjects, before he goes to practice medicine on any member of the Commonwealth.

The Supreme Court in a decision has said the practice of chiropractic is the practice of medicine. He said all candidates should say, "Yes, we will take any examination and will prepare ourselves in any way that any other member of the profession does."

Taxation Lawyer Speaks

Philip Nichols, taxation lawyer and director of the Massachusetts Tax Association, spoke on the question of the proposal that the expenditures and borrowings of municipalities be subjected by legislation to greater expert State supervision and popular control. It was hoped that Thomas A. Mullen or Edward T. Kelly, chairman of the Board of Assessors, would be at the meeting to present their views on the Legislative proposal of the Massachusetts Tax Association, but it was impossible for them to be present.

Mr. Nichols said, among other things: "Either Mr. Mullen or Mr. Kelly or any other representative of the city of Boston were here, he would concede that the situation is not good in regard to municipal taxation. I will not bore you with figures which don't mean very much unless you can carry them in your mind, but it is a fact that the growth of the burden of taxation in Massachusetts in the last 10 years has been appalling.

"In the period since the war the inflation and apparent prosperity have resulted in an almost unlimited increase in taxation. In spite of the protests and the remarks of those who look deeper into the situation, the Mayors and City Councils seem to vie with each other in increasing appropriations and getting new subjects for appropriations. But now when conditions are changed, nobody denies that the limit has been exceeded. We see the city of Fall River going practically into the hands of a receiver last year.

Raps Mayors' Club

"The burden of municipal taxation has grown so large that it is not only a terrible burden on the home owners to pay the taxes, but it has driven industry out of the State and will continue to do so unless something is done to stop it. Something drastic must be done to prevent the further increase of municipal expenditures. Perhaps you will say that they have all had their lesson and realize from what has happened to Fall River and other cities that they must change their ways and practice economy.

"Perhaps some of you read with interest the account of the meeting of the Mayors' Club in Boston recently. The Mayors' Club is a very useful organization which meets monthly to discuss their various problems. The account of the meeting would be humorous, if it wasn't so tragic, because while all of these Mayors recognize the seriousness of the financial situation in which they are placed, not one had any suggestion for reduction of expenditure and economy. All they were seeking was for additional taxation and additional borrowing.

"While the people desire economy, they elect representatives in the City Councils and Mayors whose idea of public finance is to spend most of the cities' money. If you wake up some morning and find your City Council has spent a very large amount, all you have to do about it is to pay the additional taxes. You have no way of checking the excesses of the municipalities, and since many of them are looking forward joyously to doing this in the future, with money borrowed if it cannot be raised by taxation, something should be done.

"Too Bad" About Boston

"The Mayor of this city has evidently sensed this situation so that he has proposed to cut 25 percent from the city budget. If that can be done that of course means cutting the taxes down. But did you note the way it was done? He said he would do that if it was necessary to close the municipal beaches and playgrounds, and, if necessary, reduce the police and fire force. It is too bad that the city of Boston in the year 1932 has to talk of closing the public playgrounds and public beaches, and this year, of all years, reducing the police and fire protection.

"Sometimes some of us have occasion to go to City Hall and it does seem to the casual observer as if some of the men there were not busy; there is no suggestion that I have heard of reducing unnecessary employees, or even having them bear a loss of salary proportionate to what is being borne by private employees.

"So, I am afraid that if you continue leaving this question of levying this question of municipal economy to the elected representatives of the people, the taxpayers will not have relief, or if they do have relief, it will be done in such a way as to make relief more objectionable than the tax burden itself.

Rigid Limit Doesn't Work

"You say that only so much in the way of taxes shall be raised in your city during the year, and then elect the same sort of councilmen. A rigid tax limit has been tried over and over again and it doesn't work. Consequently the people in some parts of the State have reached around to find some other form of tax limit, some control by intelligent thinking men over the appropriations which heedless councilmen are apt to make. The Mas-

sachusetts Tax Association has attempted to work out a plan that is consistent with our own fiscal system, and will bring about the result that is desired while at the same time not depriving the people of this state of self-government."

He urged that the women's organizations unwittingly not be a party to extravagance in municipal expenditures by bringing pressure to bear upon the authorities for some municipal improvement in which they are tremendously interested when there are no funds for the improvement.

Answering the criticism that the people presenting the bill were styled Bourbons, he said that "if any one can be called Bourbons, it is these elective officials who are oppressing the people of this State with high taxation until the people revolt and, instead of cutting off heads, insist on having some check placed on the extravagant tendencies of our cities."

Post 1/15/32

BLINKERS FOR CITY PAID FOR

Installation Will Not
Come Under Economy

Boston's police blinker light system will in all probability be installed in every division in the city by this time next year despite economy measures of Mayor Curley that threatened to stop installation of the system now operating on four divisions.

Yesterday it was learned that signal desks sufficient to equip every station in the city with the new system have already been purchased and are now stored at police headquarters building.

In addition, \$25,000 worth of equipment for the lights, including lenses, etc., has been paid for and is stored at the Back Bay station workshop. As almost all of the work of installing the lights is done by the police signal service regular employees, it is expected that the economy measures will not affect the light system.

HERALD 1/15/32

MEMORIAL MASS SUNG FOR J. M. CURLEY, JR.

Mayor Curley, with members of his family, attended a requiem high mass in honor of his dead son, James M. Curley, Jr., held yesterday at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes in Jamaica Plain. Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, and Leo, Paul and Francis, sons of the chief executive, were present. The mass was celebrated by the Rev. James F. Kelly, pastor of the church.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan Cornelius J. Reardon, secretary to the mayor; former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, and Eugene M. McSweeney, assistant publisher of the Boston Sunday Advertiser, attended.

James M. Curley, Jr., died a year ago following an emergency operation for gall stones. He was 23.

Post 1/16/34



CONSUL GENERAL FIRES KELLEHER

Peruvian Official Through With High Pressure Publicists—Mayor Issues Explanatory Statement



THE PERUVIAN CONSUL GENERAL IN HIS OFFICIAL UNIFORM. Here is Senor Mariano Laos Lomer, shown in the official uniform of consul general of his country to New England. This uniform, he says, is one of the most expensive in the world, standing him just \$3300, minus the pearl-handled sword.

With Mayor Curley issuing a public statement in his behalf, and copies of it wired to various officials throughout the country and foreign lands, Senor Mariano Laos Lomer, good-will ambassador from Peru to New England, yesterday swung the

official Peruvian axe and disassociated himself from any further connections with high pressure press agents and contact men.

PRESS AGENT FIRED

Chief and foremost to feel the full effect of the official axe was Hugh J. Kelleher of Malden, who has been representing himself as a press agent.

publicity man. Kelleher, Senor Lomer announced yesterday, was a self-appointed one, if one at all, and has been doing things he says he never authorized him to do.

Chief among these, he told a Post reporter, was the rousing early last Monday morning from their sleep of the score of mayors, police officials, college professors and others, now demanding an apology from him. The Senor protested against this the morning he declared Kelleher did so, but was told by the latter that he knew what he was doing.

His quarrel with the hotel from which he has been demanding an apology, and

from which he says he still expects one, is to be deplored, he says. Had he been accustomed to being handed bills, he declares, he might not have taken it as an insult when the hotel in question presented him with a bill at the end of his first week at the hotel.

Statement by Mayor

Kelleher could not be reached for a statement yesterday. At his home on Howard street, Malden, his wife told reporters that "Mr. Kelleher has been missing for the past three days and nights and from now on he'll stay right home where he belongs and never mind these Peruvian consuls."

Senor Lomer's statement to the Post came shortly after Mayor Curley had issued the following statement from his office at City Hall, where he was in conference for some time with the young Latin from Peru:

"I received a visit today from Mariano Laos Lomer, Peruvian consul-general of New England, and have learned, after a short conversation with him, that he had been imposed upon by certain unscrupulous individuals who have brought to him, through no desire of his own, notoriety of an unfavorable character which he does not deserve.

"I have known Mr. Lomer for the past 12 years and have found him at all times to be a dignified, talented, and eminently capable gentleman, and a worthy representative of his country.

"It is unfortunate that he was duped by unscrupulous, designing, self-seeking

notoriety adventurers, who led him to believe that he was entertaining the Mayors of Massachusetts cities, when in reality the recipients of his hospitality were simply the boon companions of the adventurers.

"Mr. Lomer now has a true approximation of how difficult it is to avoid a situation of an embarrassing character, and it is certain that occurrences such as have been reported in the press in the last few days, will not again occur.

"JAMES M. CURLEY,

"Mayor of Boston."

Wants Public to Know

"They need no explanation," he told the reporter, "because as friends of mine they have faith in me. But perhaps the public might misunderstand, so I am glad these persons will know the truth before they hear anything to the contrary on the streets."

He said that from now on he will take the advice of Mayor Curley and steer clear of the press agents and contact men that have been seeking to bring his name before the public.

"I think I have had enough and too much," he said. "From now on I shall confine my associations with my work here of furthering good will between my country and New England with publishing the Pan-American New England Dispatch. This newspaper is soon to make its appearance in New England and I hope it will suffer as a result of this work, which I did not intend to do."

Pointing Way to Victory



MR. SMITH WITH MASSACHUSETTS DIGNITARIES

Photo, snapped at the Democratic Victory banquet at the Statler last night, shows, left to right, Mayor Curley, State Treasurer Hurley, former Governor Smith and Governor Ely.

SCORES DELAY

Mayor Curley Asserts That Only Within Last Two Weeks Has Party in Power Taken Any Definite Steps for Relief

Mayor Curley spoke, in part, as follows:

"It is interesting to contrast conditions in 1928 with conditions at the present hour in the life of the nation. The great era of prosperity, the groundwork for which was made possible by that master of statecraft and truly great leader of men, the lamented war president, Woodrow Wilson, had been brought to fruition under Calvin Coolidge, only to be later destroyed through the absence of leadership in President Hoover.

"In 1928, the Democratic party was obliged to combat the claim of the Republican party and the press of the country that the prosperity enjoyed in America was due to Republican control. This issue in itself was a most difficult one to overcome and yet, notwithstanding this fact, the outstanding qualities of statesmanship demonstrated as Governor of New York of the Democratic standard bearer, Alfred E. Smith, would unquestionably have resulted in success for the party were it not for the injection of an un-American issue into the campaign, which never should have been a consideration in any campaign for any office in America, namely, the accident of birth which invariably controls the race, color and creed of the individual.

any controls the race, color and creed of the individual.

Action in Last Two Weeks

For more than two years there has been an incessant demand for a constructive programme of public works through which opportunity for employment might be provided the people of America and only within the last fortnight have any definite steps been taken to provide necessary measures of relief. The party in power is responsible for the development of a situation which has brought hardship and misery to countless thousands of self-respecting American citizens. The party in power has created the issue upon which this campaign can be fought and won, and it is not the part of wisdom, when the people are crying aloud for bread, to make economic justice the dominant issue.

"I have no patience with the short-sighted so-called economists who contend that the return of prosperity is dependent upon a reduction in the wages of the workers of America. The most prosperous year in the history of our country were the years when the highest wage scale ever known in the history of the world was in full and complete operation in America. In 1927 the value of all goods derived from the earth in the form of mineral wealth, oil, coal and fabricated in industry or developed in agriculture approximated in \$87,000,000,000, and in 1928 represented the huge sum of \$90,000,000,000, while our export and imports—in no case being in excess of \$5,000,000,000—almost balanced in both years. In other words, in the two most prosperous years of our country we could have lived unto ourselves without importing or exporting a single dollar's worth of goods.

"It is apparent to every thoughtful man that the need of the hour is less consideration of Europe and its problems and more thought and attention to America and its needs. In other words, it is time for Americans to think in terms of the well-being of the United States of America. It is time to insist that until our own household is put in order we cease sending good American money after bad American money in Europe.

Conditions of Finances

"The conditions in the financial world of today do not differ materially from the conditions that prevailed in the day of that rugged old disciple of democracy, Andrew Jackson. Financial institutions abundantly supplied with funds from the treasury of the United States, that refuse to loan those funds at reasonable rates to legitimate American industries and to the municipalities of America that are solvent, should be denied funds by federal authorities. The monies of the American people should no longer be permitted to serve as the chips in a game played with marked cards by European diplomats.

"Ours indeed is a truly great responsibility to the people of America. The people of America look for relief from conditions that have robbed life and living of its sweetness for millions of American families. To a united democracy the people look for relief from the exactions of a machine age, from overproduction and a speeding-up system whereby the requirements of America are fabricated in seven months and the workers deprived of employment for five months annually. This economic readjustment, whether it is solved by a shorter work day or a shorter work week, must be solved for the good of America.

Problem of Production

"These are the problems of the city, and the problems of the agriculturalists are equally as great. They seek relief from a system of production, marketing and distribution whereby their sufferings are equally as great in times of unprecedented production as in times of lowered production.

"Every thoughtful American is fearful of the dole, yet no thoughtful business man who is successful in his business fails to make provision for depreciation in machinery and the implements of his trade, and yet no provision is made for the depreciation of the worker without whom machinery would be valueless. An adequate solution of these problems, whether solved through a lessening of the hours of labor or a shorter working week is deserving of immediate consideration.

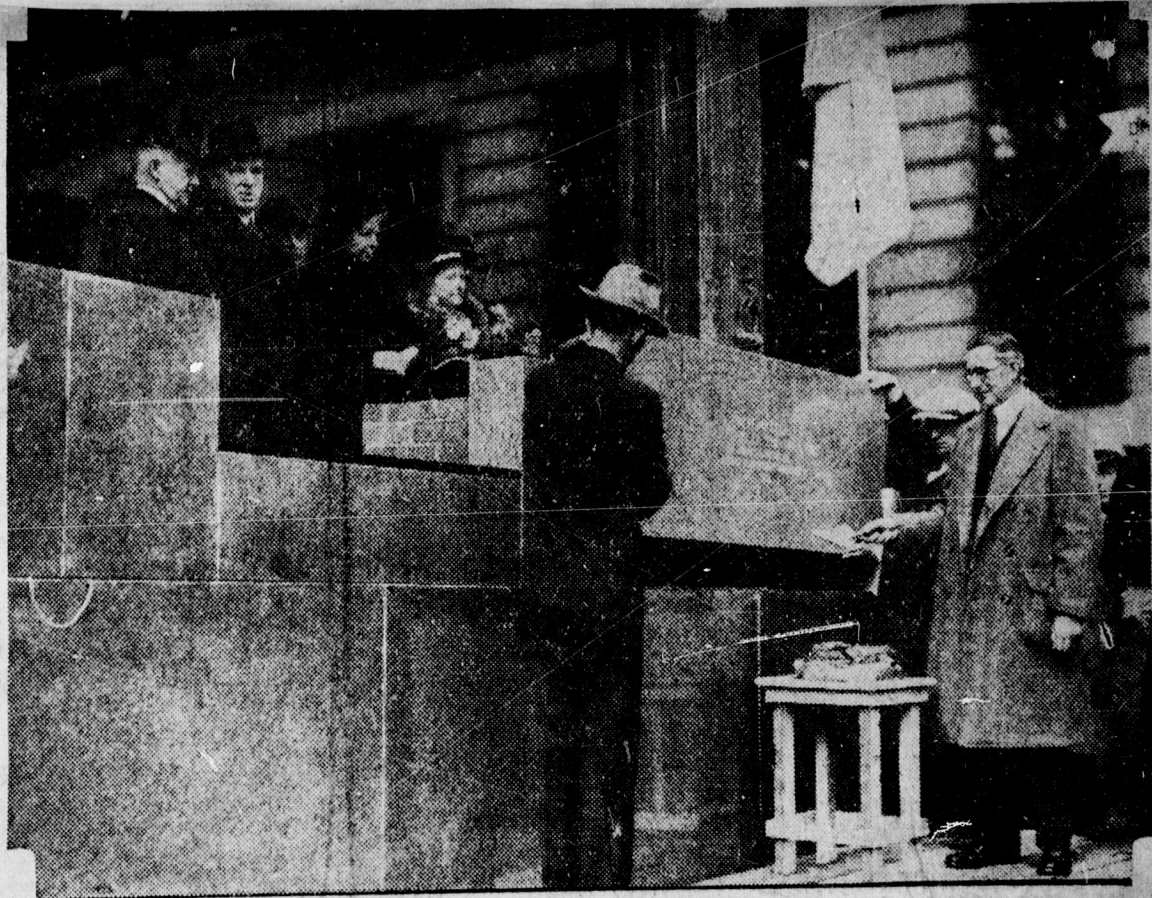
"Huge expenditures for public works for the absorption of labor is the task immediately confronting us and should not suffer decay.

"These problems include all that equality of opportunity and liberty convey to the individual; they embody the constitutional guaranty of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and since without an equitable solution of these problems, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness becomes a mockery, and equality of opportunity mere bywords, ours indeed is truly a great task.

"May God grant us in our day the vision and the courage to measure up to the highest and fondest aspirations of the founders and the fathers who, through sacrifice and service, gave to the world the blessed republic, the

TRAVELER

1/15/32



General view of the laying of the cornerstone of the new postoffice today. Lower right shows Postmaster Hurley wielding a silver trowel to spread the cement for the cornerstone. On the platform (left to right) are Judge James Lowell, Mayor James M. Curley, Mrs. G. C. Brown and Miss Emma Burt. The two women are the daughters of the late Postmaster William L. Burt, through whose efforts the previous postoffice was built.

Post

1/15/32



GOVERNOR SMITH AT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY BANQUET

Photo snapped at the head table last night shows, left to right, Mayor Curley of Boston, Brigadier-General Charles H. Cole, Governor Smith, Leopold Goulston of the banquet committee. Behind the microphone is Governor Ely of Massachusetts.

TRANSCRIPT 1/16/32

Police Heroes Are Denied \$25 Bonus

Ruling of Corporation Counsel Ends Practice in Vogue Since 1898

Holders of police, "hero medals" including a number of men now retired who received these awards years ago, have been denied the \$25 bonus which has been paid since 1898, by a recent ruling of the Corporation Counsel.

This was revealed in a two-page general order issued by Police Commissioner Hultman today for the information of the department, in which he quotes letters between his office and Rupert S. Carven, city auditor and Mayor Curley.

Commissioner Hultman's first intimation that the practice which has been followed for years might be illegal was in the form of a letter from Mr. Carven dated Jan. 5, in which he said that the \$25 annual gift would be disallowed until "such time as concurrent action of the mayor and police commissioner is filed in this office."

Commissioner Hultman then wrote to Mayor Curley, enclosing a copy of the Carven letter, and said that he could find no record in the department since an order was passed on Feb. 3, 1898, and approved by the then mayor a few days later, approving such an honorarium.

In his letter . . . Hultman said, "However, I desire to avoid any technicalities. If the city auditor is correct in his interpretation of the law, and members of the department who have rendered such glorious and efficient service will not receive all that is due them under the law, it will have a most serious effect upon the morale of the department. Therefore, I request that your honor take suitable action, so that the payment of these honorariums may not be stopped."

Mr. Hultman received on the following day a one-paragraph answer from the mayor which said: "I have examined the report as submitted by you to me this day, with reference to the payment of \$25 additional to certain police officers for meritorious service. I conferred with the corporation counsel relative to this matter when it was called to my attention by the city auditor, and the corporation counsel informs me that under the law there is no way in which a payment of this kind can be legally made by the city."

Commissioner Hultman indicated his belief today, however, that the bonus is legal, and an apparent deadlock on the matter existed.

JOIN RETREAT

Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary to Mayor Curley, and four of his assistants are among those who are making the annual week-end retreat of James M. Curley, Jr., Court, M. C. O. F., at the Franciscan Friary in Rawson rd., Brookline. The retreat began last night. The others are Chief Clerk John Mahoney and Assistant Secretaries William L. Anderson, James G. Tobin and Frank T. Pezzenti. Mayor Curley will join the retreatants tonight.

AMERICAN 1/16/32

CURLEY BLOCKS PAY FOR HEROES

War broke out afresh today between Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman—and as a result Boston policemen decorated for meritorious service will lose the customary \$25-per-year salary increase that has accompanied the hero's medal.

The war reopened when Police Commissioner Hultman received notice from Rupert S. Carven, city auditor, that the \$25 increases recommended for the patrolmen winning awards in 1930 could not be allowed.

Hultman immediately wrote to Mayor Curley, citing passage of an ordinance in 1898, passed by the aldermen and City Council and concurred in by the mayor, authorizing the "board of police" to make a \$25-per-year increase in the salary of any patrolman decorated for outstanding acts of police work.

The Mayor replied that he had conferred with Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and that Silverman had handed down an opinion that such awards were illegal unless concurred in by the Mayor in the year in which they were made. And the Mayor did not include in his communication any word of concurrence.

Today, in a general order by Commissioner Hultman, titled "For the Information of the Department," he declared that scrapping of the \$25 increase for hero policemen "would have a most serious effect on the morale of the department," and he revealed that he has appealed to the Mayor to sanction the increases.

MAYOR CURLEY IN RETREAT WITH M. C. O. F. COURT

James M. Curley Jr. Court, M. C. O. F., in retreat at the Franciscan Friary, Rawson road, Brookline, was joined this afternoon by Mayor James M. Curley, who will participate in the services until tomorrow.

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the Mayor, is in New York, where she is making a four-day retreat at the College of the Sacred Heart, Manhattanville.

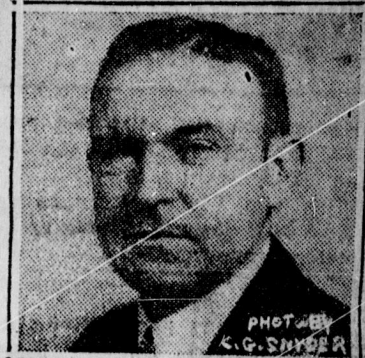
MAYOR CURLEY SENDS MESSAGE TO ROOSEVELTS

Mayor Curley sent the following telegram to Mr and Mrs Elliott Roosevelt: "Kindly accept my greeting and affection upon your wedding, and my every good and sincere wish for all the happiness the world affords."

The gift of Mayor Curley and members of his family to Mr and Mrs Roosevelt is a beautifully designed silver vase of King Louis XIV pattern.

GLOBE 1/16/32

TAMMANY CLUB TO HOLD 31ST ANNUAL BALL JAN 25
The Tammany Club, founded in 1901 by Mayor Curley, will hold its 31st annual ball and get-together Jan 25, at Hotel Bradford. Many city and State



DANIEL J. GILLEN
Chairman

signitaries have been invited. Mayor Curley and his niece, Miss Mary Curley, daughter of John J. Curley of Roxbury, will lead the grand march.

The Fusiliers, noted Boston military organization, will stage a drill. Members of O'Connell Post of the American Legion also will be on hand, presenting a concert from 8 to 9 p. m.

Daniel J. Gillen, assistant district attorney, is chairman of the committee, and is being assisted by John J. Curley, James E. Norton, Henry Drury, Edward Connors, Thomas J. Walsh and Patrick J. Sullivan.

SCHOOL PRINTERS' PROGRAM MONDAY

Classes Plan Exercises at City Hall

With about 60 pupils of Boston public school printing classes conducting the program, exercises in observance of Benjamin Franklin's birth date will be carried out in front of the Franklin statue at City Hall Monday noon. This will mark the 12th year that the schoolboy printers have held such exercises.

This year the New England Alumni Society of the University of Pennsylvania, which was founded by Franklin in 1743, with the educational commission of the International Association of Printing House Craftsmen, will also participate and several wreaths will be placed on the statue. Mayor Curley is expected to take part. The D. A. R. is to be represented.

The pupils' program will be given this year by pupils of the Sherwin School, Roxbury. Printing classes from about 28 schools will send at least two pupil delegates to participate in the exercises.

The program, arrangements for which were made by Miss Loretta J. Curran of the department of manual arts, will be in charge of John B. Dacey, submaster at the Sherwin School. Maceo Harris, a seventh-grade pupil of the Sherwin School, will be chairman, and introduce the speakers.

Council Will Fight to Save Step Increases

Councilor Ruby Calls Mayor's Decision for Police and Firemen Unjust

By Forrest P. Hull

With City Councilors Israel Ruby, John F. Dowd and others leading a fight in the City Council next Monday afternoon in behalf of the customary annual increases in pay for the firemen and policemen, Mayor Curley will meet his first rebuff in scaling down the budget to the tune of \$5,000,000 or more. To offset the hue and cry that will be raised over this important phase of the campaign for economy, the council is likely to endorse the movement instituted by the mayor this week, providing for a day's pay contribution from all employees of the city, in behalf of the Public Welfare Department, and also the work of the United Unemployment Committee for Relief in its purpose to raise a fund of \$3,000,000.

Councilor Ruby stated today that he will present an order next Monday in behalf of the policemen and firemen and also an order pledging the support of his colleagues to the raising of the huge relief fund. Mr. Ruby declared that the city could easily go too far in economy by not recognizing the virtually contractual relations which exist between the city and the uniformed ranks. Police and firemen accept their appointments at \$1600 a year, which is about \$4 a day, with the understanding that they will receive an increase of \$100 a year until the maximum of \$2100 is reached. The maximum pay, which is about \$5 a day, is \$400 less than the minimum in New York and several other large cities.

Since Monday when the mayor announced that for the first time since the step increases were decided upon for the police and fire department he would have to refuse them this year, the departments have been seething with discontent. Though no organized movement has been under way to appeal to the mayor to change his plan, nearly every member of the City Council has been approached and has had dinned into his ears the arguments which the men claim are not idly to be dismissed. The uniformed forces argue that their position is much different from that of the inspectors, engineers, foremen and other groups which up to last year had enjoyed similar step increases in salary. Such groups, however, accepted their misfortune last year with the belief that they would be obliged to suffer for one year only. Naturally, they too are protesting now and may likewise appeal for relief.

The approval of the department heads attending Monday's meeting to the mayor's proposal for a day's pay a month for relief from every city employee has not met with dissatisfaction or protest expected. Whatever complaints have been heard in official circles have come from the temporary employees, receiving \$5 a day; and the lower salaried employees

generally who assert that it is hard enough under ordinary circumstances to support their families on the wages paid. Many of them have said that they were carrying additional burdens by helping to support their brothers, sisters or other relatives out of work. Many of the school teachers have protested, but quite generally among the 22,000 employees the decision has been received with satisfaction, for it is only for five months.

Salaries the Great Burden

Salaries are the great burden of every municipal budget. In Boston they constitute 55 per cent of the annual outlays. Last year the personal service items amounted to \$21,500,000, and this year, with the natural increase in the payroll, the sum of \$22,500,000 appears against these items, an increase which seems surprising in view of the mayor's effort during the year to keep the total down by refusal to increase salaries or to fill vacancies. It is likely that the best the mayor will be able to do with personal service is to lop off \$500,000, leaving the total about an equal amount over last year's figure, and most of that reduction will be secured by figuring "slack."

There will be plenty of opportunity for scientific slashing, however, in the complete budget which is engaging the attention of the mayor and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox. Last year the city spent for its departmental work, with the exception of the schools, \$39,500,000. The departments have submitted estimates of \$44,500,000, which imposed upon the mayor the task of lopping off \$5,000,000 if he desires to keep the expenditures within last year's limit. There are hundreds of ways the task can be accomplished, but perhaps two examples will suffice.

Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin had asked permission to purchase nine new pieces of fire apparatus for replacements and new cars for the chiefs. The new fire apparatus itself would cost \$97,000 and a total additional allotment of \$125,000 was requested. The mayor believes that the old apparatus can be repaired and thus rendered serviceable for this year and that the chief's cars can also escape the scrap heap. Perhaps he will not save all of the \$125,000 asked, but much of it will, surely go by the board.

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, who has spent about \$50,000 a year for the last three years in motorizing the department, this year asks for \$87,000 additional to provide more small cars for the police cruising activities and fifty-eight new motor cycles for the outlying sections. The latter requirement came as a surprise to City Hall, inasmuch as the police commissioner had been quoted as opposed to police service by motor cycles and all the more committed to the small car capable of rushing here and there on short notice with three or four policemen.

Both the fire and police departments present real problems every year with their constantly rising costs of administration, which have practically doubled in the last ten years. The fire department spent \$4,750,000 last year and the police department, \$6,450,000.

Ben Franklin's Birthday Will Be Observed

Penn. Alumni, School Children Will Place Wreaths on Statue at City Hall

In the official observance of Benjamin Franklin's birthday, at noon Monday, in front of the Franklin statue at City Hall, members of the New England Alumni Society of the University of Pennsylvania, which was founded by Franklin in 1743, will take part in the program arranged by Miss Loretta J. Curran, first assistant in manual arts and supervisor of correlation in the Boston schools, and to be conducted by selected pupils of the intermediate grades in printing of the Boston public schools. This year the program is being given by the pupils of the Sherwin School and printing classes in the other schools will send two student delegates.

Laurence B. Russell, Wellesley, secretary of the Pennsylvania alumni, has written to Mayor Curley asking him to accept a wreath to be laid on the statue.

The program will be as follows: Introductory remarks by Naceo Harris of the Sherwin School, who will act as master of ceremonies; quotations from Poor Richard's sayings by pupils from the Sherwin School; an address and presentation of a wreath for the school children by Kenneth Johnson of Sherwin School. The chairman will then introduce Dr. Richard H. Norton, past president of the New England Alumni Society of the University of Pennsylvania, past president of the Massachusetts State Dental Society and president of the American Academy of Dental Science, who will speak on Franklin's contribution to education in this country. In turn the chairman will introduce James C. Irwin, U. of P., '90, of Newtonville, valuation engineer of the B. & A. Railroad, past president of the New England Society, past president of the Associated Pennsylvania Clubs, vice president of the General Alumni Board and last week nominated for election as a member of the board of trustees of the University of Pennsylvania. He will present the alumni wreath. Mayor Curley will then speak in accepting the wreaths.

In addition to the school children and the Penn. alumni, Mrs. Stephen P. Hurd, State regent of the D. A. R., and Mrs. Chester L. Whittaker, past regent, Boston Tea Party Chapter, D. A. R., will represent their organizations at the exercises.

DEMOCRATS VIEW SILENCE THREE SEPARATE WAYS

Many Declare He Will Run
—Others See Effort to
Block Roosevelt

CURLEY-ELY FEUD BROUGHT TO HEAD

Smith Predicts Re-election
Of Governor as 'He
Departs

By W. E. MULLINS

Democratic Massachusetts was divided yesterday in three separate expressions of political opinion after the return to New York of Alfred E. Smith. By far the largest group was convinced that he will be a candidate for the party's nomination for President. A second was baffled by his attitude. The third clings to the conviction that he merely is acting a part in his endeavor to block Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt from obtaining the coveted honor.

The first two groups were in agreement that his refusal to clarify his position means that Massachusetts will send an unpledged delegation to the national convention in June at Chicago committed to a determination to join in a move to draft him for the nomination.

The only positive political declaration by Smith yesterday was a brief statement on the Massachusetts situation to the effect he could see nothing except the re-election of Gov. Ely here.

This was joyfully received by friends of the Governor. They construed it as a significant notice from Smith to his Massachusetts friends that in any contest between Ely and Mayor Curley this year for the Democratic nomination for Governor, Smith prefers the Governor. Ely has openly professed his choice for Smith for the Democratic presidential nomination, while the mayor has frankly taken the field for Gov. Roosevelt.

Former United States Atty. Daniel J. Gallagher, leader of the group that would drag Smith as the party's candidate, freely admitted that he had no authority to speak for Smith, yet he expressed the conviction that the 1928

standard bearer again will carry the banner this year.

Gov. Ely frankly said "I don't know." He confessed that he had devoted considerable thought to the situation but freely admitted that he is baffled. He is for Smith if Smith is a candidate.

In commenting on Smith's reaction to the demand that he be drafted Gallagher said, "It's nonsense to accept his perfunctory statement 'I'm too old to be drafted' as final. He's notorious as a maker of 'wisecracks' and the mere fact that he took occasion to make one on the spur of the moment does not mean anything either way."

The flamboyant victory dinner at the Hotel Statler left the conviction that the long delayed feud between Mayor Curley and Gov. Ely cannot long be averted. Their exchange of compliments did not escape political comment and it was generally agreed that their keen rivalry for party preferment soon will become much more active than it has been.

Only a few realize how close the assembly came to breaking up into a tumultuous demonstration of party discord. It is no secret that the hand of practically every organization Democrat in the state is turned against the mayor and it was revealed yesterday that Leopold M. Goulston, chairman of the meeting, once was on the verge of interrupting the mayor's address because he had used up more than his allotted time on the radio.

TIME WAS ALLOTTED

The advance program, carefully mapped out and presented to each speaker on a small typewritten sheet, allotted in sequence 14 minutes to the mayor, two minutes to Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, 14 minutes to the Governor, 15 minutes divided between Goulston and Congressman William N. Rogers of New Hampshire, 15 minutes to the radio address of John W. Davis by amplification and the remainder of the time starting at 9:30 o'clock, to Smith.

The mayor used up 23 minutes in delivering his address and thus overlapped by nine minutes on the time of Mrs. Sayre and the Governor. After the mayor had ignored the request of Gen. Charles H. Cole that he cease speaking at the expiration of his time Goulston was about to interrupt him when Smith counselled cooler judgment lest a misunderstanding of the situation be broadcast over the air.

Hurried arrangements were made with executives of station WAAB, the radio outlet from the dining hall, and the result was that the Governor's complete address was put on the air. As a matter of fact, the Governor spoke for 19 minutes, five more than his allotted time.

It was generally agreed that the speaking was far below what had been anticipated. It is axiomatic that the

Democrats have excellent reputations as political spellbinders, yet not a single one of the many addresses reached advance expectations.

HEARD DISPUTE

He heard the brief dispute when Gen. Cole called the mayor's attention to the fact that his time on the radio had expired, but he maintained a wooden face and made no comment except when he advised Goulston to refrain from sounding the gavel in his threat to bring the Curley address to a climax.

The mayor's side remark to Cole, "I have eight minutes and I intend to use them" was heard on the radio but only those close to the head table were aware of the tenseness of the situation.

The Governor, in his introduction, ironically said, "I was so engrossed in the eloquent and marvelous address of the mayor that I gladly yielded him nearly 10 minutes of my time." Considerable significance was attached to that section of Goulston's introduction of the Governor in which he characterized the chief executive with emphasis as that "kindly, courteous and considerate man, the Governor of the commonwealth."

Goulston, like the Governor, confessed his inability to diagnose Smith's intention but readily conceded that he would again be a warm Smith adherent if he seeks the nomination.

INCENSED AT TUCK

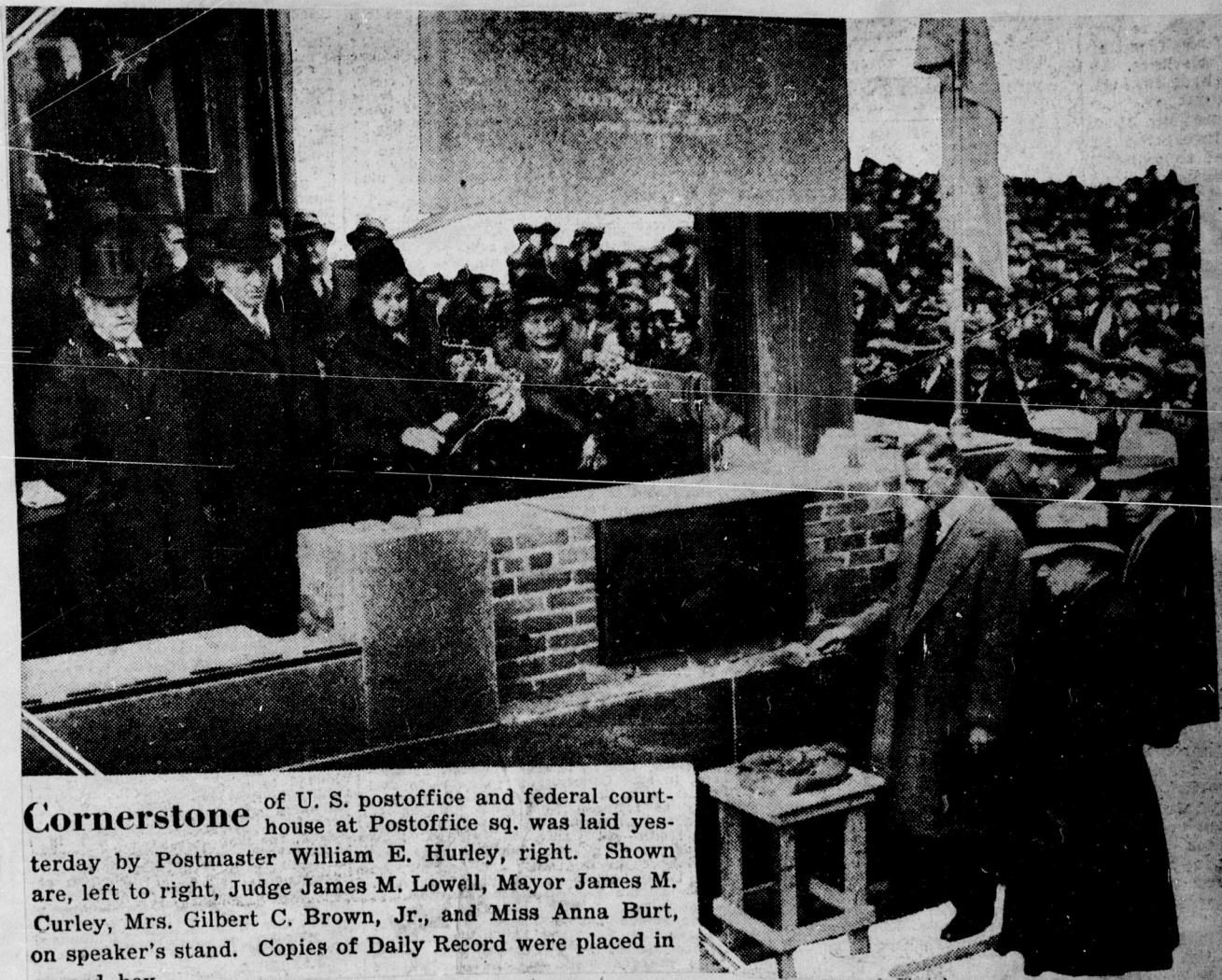
One of the chief causes of the strained feelings between the numerous Curley supporters and the other wing of the party was traced to the procedure of Whitfield Tuck who interrupted the introduction of the mayor with a call for three cheers for the "next Governor." And he looked directly at Gov. Ely when he said it. That was regarded by Ely supporters as an open insult to the Governor.

Smith, greatly depressed yesterday morning at the news of the fatal accident in which one of his sons was involved early in the morning in New York, left for home on the 1 o'clock train. The morning he passed in paying visits to Mrs. Daniel Lynch, an Albany friend taking treatment at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and to Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the state committee and member of the national committee, who is confined to the Trumbull Hospital nursing a serious illness caused by stomach ulcers.

Because of the worry caused by the news of his son's difficulties in New York, he was brief in his comment on men and events with reporters. He brushed aside attempts to persuade him to discuss his personal plans and declared that when the time comes for him to make a decision on using his name on a primary ballot "it will not be made in a railroad depot."

In referring to the local situation he said that he did not see how anything but the re-election of Gov. Ely could result here.

During a brief interval while he was awaiting train time at the Statler the titular leader of the Democratic party was visited by the Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, S. J., president of Boston College, who is an old friend of the Smith family through scholastic connections in New York when one of the Smith boys attended a school of which he was principal.



Cornerstone of U. S. postoffice and federal courthouse at Postoffice sq. was laid yesterday by Postmaster William E. Hurley, right. Shown are, left to right, Judge James M. Lowell, Mayor James M. Curley, Mrs. Gilbert C. Brown, Jr., and Miss Anna Burt, on speaker's stand. Copies of Daily Record were placed in record box.

AMERICAN 1/16/32

MAYOR ATTACKS U. S. RELIEF BILL

Failure to include a provision for loans to municipalities in the reconstruction bill now pending in Washington will work added hardship in every section of the nation, Mayor Curley said today. In telegrams to the President, Speaker John N. Garner of the House, members of the Senate and Massachusetts members of Congress.

"Indications are, in New England at least, that banking institutions will refuse in many cases to make loans to municipalities in anticipation of taxes. The investment agencies that have have purchased these shot-time loans in anticipation of taxes in the past are not in a position to do so at the present time and the banks are the only possible source

of securing this money, which is necessary for the conduct of activities of every American municipality," the mayor wrote.

"Failure to provide the measure of protection necessary means added hardship in every section of America and prolongation of the depression.

"Suspension of health, police, fire, protection and abandonment of welfare work and educational activities would be disastrous."

NEW POSTOFFICE CORNER-STONE LAID

Mayor Curley Speaker at Exercises

With exercises which recalled the building of Boston's first real postoffice, with President Ulysses S. Grant laying the corner-stone, the corner-stone of the new \$5,000,000 postoffice and federal building under construction in Postoffice square was laid yesterday noon.

Miss Emma Burt and Mrs. G. C. Brown of 28 Centre street, Brookline, daughters of the late William L. Burt, who was postmaster when the former building was erected, placed flowers in a metal box sealed in the corner-stone of the new structure.

In the box were also placed copies of yesterday's newspapers and a list of the 5000 employees of the Boston postal district. The navy yard band played before the ceremony, which was broadcast.

The corner-stone was laid by Postmaster William E. Hurley, who used a silver trowel presented by James F. Danahy, president of the Letter Carriers' Association, in behalf of the postal employees.

Carl P. Dennett, vice-president of the chamber of commerce, presided, and short addresses were made by Mayor Curley, Judge James M. Lowell of federal court, Wilfred W. Lufkin, collector of the port; DeWitt C. DeWolf, secretary to Gov. Elv. and Postmaster Hurley.

GLOBE 1/16/32

POST 1/16/32

ADVERTISER 1/17/32

CITY SAVES \$51,546 UNDER NEW BIDS

Recently Mayor Curley refused to accept certain bids for refuse and garbage contracts because the prices were the same as in 1931. He ordered the contracts advertised again, which was done, and today he said there would be a saving of \$51,546 for the year under the new bids which were accepted today.

MAYOR CURLEY TO ATTEND RETREAT

Mayor Curley will go to the Franciscan friary at Rawson road, Brookline, late today, to conclude the retreat there of the James M. Curley, Jr., Court of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. Forty prominent members of the court, including a number of city officials, will attend mass and receive communion in a group tomorrow morning at the friary chapel, and the retreat will come to a close tomorrow night.

\$51,546 SAVED CITY ON ASH REMOVAL

Savings of \$51,546 for the city on the contracts for the removal of ashes and garbage in the five districts where the work is performed by contractors, were claimed yesterday by Mayor Curley, in approving the 1932 contracts.

The Brighton contract was awarded to Thomas J. McCue, at \$3475 a month; the West Roxbury contract went to John J. Moore Company, at \$3399 monthly; the Hyde Park contract to William P. Nickerson, at \$900 monthly; Dorchester to Coleman Brothers, Inc., at \$16,890, and East Boston to Edward J. McHugh & Son, at \$3325.

MAYOR MAY SEE OLYMPIC GAMES

Receives Invitation From Governor Rolph

Mayor Curley revealed yesterday that he is seriously considering the invitation from Governor James Rolph, Jr., to go to California this summer to attend the Olympic games. And on the way out and back he will not miss an opportunity to boom Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for the presidency.

The Mayor is going West, anyhow, he said, to attend the Democratic National Convention, and unless he is obliged to change his plan he will continue on to the home State of President Hoover. Mayor John Shepard, Jr., of Palm Beach, has invited Boston's Mayor to visit Florida next month, and His Honor is anxious to keep that appointment.

GREATER CITY BILL IS FILED

Referendum Next Fall on New Scheme Proposed

Creation of a Metropolitan Boston, with the cities and towns retaining their individual powers, as well as additional authority over the Metropolitan District Commission, will be sought through a referendum in the next State election, provided the Legislature adopts a bill for this purpose filed yesterday by Professor Joseph H. Beale, of the Harvard Law School.

HOLD LOCAL POWERS

To give the cities and towns authority to determine the needs and check the expenditures in the metropolitan area, their elected officials would be given the power to appoint the Metropolitan District Commission, now appointed by the Governor.

"The local government of the cities and towns in the Metropolitan district is not interfered with in any way by the bill," explained Professor Beale, as head of the committee appointed two years ago by Mayor Curley to make a study of Metropolitan government. "The only organization affected would be the Metropolitan district organization."

"By this bill the district becomes a metropolitan city, administered by the same commission, appointed in the future by a metropolitan council elected by the people of the district and with appropriations made by the same council."

Plans Metropolitan Council

"This is the only plan ever presented for the organization of the Metropolitan district which leaves the towns intact," asserted Professor Beale, adding "The New England town is the most successful organization ever invented for the government of small areas. To retain this local organization is of the highest importance."

"By the terms of the bill, there are to be elected a president of the metropolitan city and a council containing one representative of each city and town, with additional representatives for each 20,000 inhabitants."

"The council will not only voice the needs of the district, but will occupy itself in planning for the development of the district as a whole. It would then become the fourth largest city in the country, with a population of more than 1,000,000."

CITY REFUSES TO PAY POLICE 'VALOR CASH'

Twelve Officers to Lose \$25 Salary Increase by the Curley Decision

Declaring that salary increases granted by Police Commissioner Hultman to members in the department for valorous service were illegally made, Mayor Curley yesterday declared that the city would not pay them.

The mayor's ukase means that two sergeants and 10 patrolmen who were rewarded for heroism in the line of duty by Commissioner Hultman will not receive the \$25 increase in salary.

Councillor Francis E. Kelly said he would file an order Monday calling on Curley to sanction the increases.

In another order he will ask that Curley reconsider his decision not to allow the \$100 yearly increases in pay for firemen under the \$2100 minimum.

Last night the mayor said that Hultman was required to consult with him and obtain his approval of such increases. At the same time he also indicated his intention to stop the stop-rate salary increases of \$100 for police and firemen this year. The mayor said:

"The law is specific and the grants made by Commissioner Hultman without approval of the mayor are illegal. In view of the necessity for the strictest economy during 1931 and 1932 there is no way to justify the granting of any increases in salary."

The 12 officers who will lose the awards for heroism are Sergeants Frank E. Gilman of Station 16 and John P. J. Mauna of Station 1; also Patrolmen Chester A. Guilford, 16; Paul L. Donahue, 5; Edward W. Crickard, 2; Edward F. Harrington, 13; Robert C. White, 8; Owen F. Donovan, 2; John J. Falvey, 10; Lewis S. Morrissey, 10; James J. McGowan, 21; and Archibald N. Rintoul, 21.

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Globe

1/17/32



MAYOR CURLEY
A voice well developed . . . pliable

opinion the greatest debater who ever lived was the eloquent Charles James Fox, the British statesman of the late 1700's. Yet Fox had a naturally harsh and shrill voice. His great speaking voice was a product of careful cultivation.

And Bourke Cochran admits that, long before his name became known even in his native New York, he used to go out into the wide open spaces, alone, and make speeches to himself.



WENDELL PHILLIPS
Not hoarse . . . but tall

OBJECT TO MAKING POLICE CONTRIBUTE

Some Councilors Oppose Mayor's Suggestion

At the recent meeting of heads of city departments addressed by Mayor Curley no objection was raised to his suggestion that all city employees contribute one day's pay a month for five months for unemployment relief, starting in February, but Councilor Dowd has called on Police Commissioner Hultman "not to concur" with Mayor Curley in the contribution idea as applied to the police. It is reported that Councilor Ruby will also raise objection at the Council meeting Monday. At the last meeting of the City Council Councilors Green and Kelly introduced orders calling for increases in salary for the police.

It has been the custom to give policemen and firemen starting at \$1600 an annual salary increase of \$100 until they reach the maximum of \$2100.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman has already told Budget Commissioner Fox there is nothing in the law or ordinances making the \$100 raise compulsory or a matter of right. The ordinances provide there can be no changes in salary without the consent of the Mayor. It cannot be construed as a salary decrease, it is said if the firemen and policemen do not receive the \$100.

It has been pointed out that Police Commissioner Hultman has no concurrent authority on salaries. He can recommend in his budget provisions for the increases, but Mayor Curley and the Council may decline to approve.

CURLEY IS PRAISED FOR REDUCING CRIME

Special Dispatch to the Globe

NORFOLK, Jan 17—Mayor Curley has done more to reduce crime in Boston than the police, courts and jails, Henry A. Higgins, secretary of the Massachusetts Prison Association, told the prisoners at the Norfolk Prison Camp tonight.

He said that the Mayor has "bravely found money to be spent to help the families of the unemployed and has found food for the children of men who otherwise would be desperate enough to go out on the highway with a gun."

"It is significant that during this time, the greatest depression, we have so little crime," said Mr. Higgins. "Plainly the reason for this is the manner in which Mayor Curley has provided for the unemployed and although the price is high, yet it is the price not only of staving off starvation for thousands but also the price of being safe from crime at a critical time."

Mr. Higgins said the racket days were over for the time being and that the racketeer who finds himself in prison is better than those at large.

"The fellow in prison," explained Mr. Higgins, "knows where his next meal is coming from but the criminal at large has to stay up all night to get a crack at the early worm. And in these days even the worn turns."

Mr. Higgins told the prisoners that holdup men were not getting enough money to pay for their pistols and gasoline. He said few people or storekeepers kept any sizable amount of money on their person.

He pointed out that the booze racket had been hard hit because customers had much less money to spend for liquor now. He called the present situation "morality enforced by poverty."

Post

1/18/32

ELY, CURLEY AT KENT DINNER

Washburn Host at "Col. House Luncheon"

Robert M. Washburn, president of the Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, had as his guests at dinner last night, Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, George Booth of the Worcester Telegram and Frank R. Kent, political writer and vice-president of the Baltimore Sun. The dinner was given to Mr. Kent who came to Boston to speak at the forum in the Old South Church.

The dinner was only interesting because it indicates that the rivalry for the Democratic nomination for Governor between Curley and Ely has not reached the point where social amenities are broken off.

"Bob" Washburn tossed off this one: "I thought both the Governor and the Mayor should meet Mr. Kent. We had a nice time. It was like one of those Colonel House luncheons."

IN TRIBUTE TO SON'S MEMORY

Mayor Talks to Boy's Pals at Retreat

Mayor Curley paid touching tribute to the memory of his son, the late James M. Curley, Jr., yesterday afternoon at St. Francis' Friary retreat house when he told 40 chums of the young man, who attended a retreat in memory of him, of their kindness in perpetuating his memory.

The retreat started Friday night and closed at 6 o'clock last night. A mass of requiem was sung shortly before 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Mayor's sons, Paul and Leo, also attended the retreat.

Many years ago Bourke Cochran spoke of this important matter of occasions as they effect orators.

"This," said he, speaking of a certain reposeful era, "this is a time of profound peace, and the subjects which men have to speak upon are of a business nature; you cannot move audiences to tears about such. The

topic is to be clearly set forth and argued out; persuasion must be effected by reason.

"In the era of our national formation and struggle for existence," he

a master at the Boston Latin School before he turned to the law; and his talks invariably display his learning. John Douglass was, as I recall it, an honor student in his college days. And so it goes.

The great orations of Webster and of Edward Everett contain hard logic as well as the well-turned phrase. The late President Eliot of Harvard, scholar indeed, was also a speaker of supreme attainment—and, incidentally (to get back to the point at which we started) a man who was physically impressive. That is always an asset.

Tricks of the Voice

There is the voice, too, and the use of the voice—the tricks of oratory, as they are sometimes called. Actually, as far as I can discover, they are not tricks. They are, rather, just effective traits of which the orator himself is not especially conscious.

Mayor Curley has the happy habit of enforcing close attention by sudden drops in the volume of his tones. He starts, as a rule in low but distinct tones, his voice rising rapidly as he gets deeper into his subject, until it rings forth at its fullest volume. Then, abruptly, it falls off to almost nothing—back right to the starting point again. At the sudden cessation of volume, everyone sits up and listens closely to catch the every word.

Thomas A. Mullen, on the contrary,

speaks along rapidly at nearly an even tone. Mr Mullen is one of the most rapid of our platform speakers—and though but an oratorical tortoise compared with Phillips Brooks, who poured forth his oratorical torrent at 300 words a minute, is nevertheless a cause of wonderment as he cuts out at 200 words or more a minute, with scarcely a pause for breath, and never an enforced pause for word or idea.

Yet a great majority of our platform orators rarely make anything like formal preparation for their speeches. Bourke Cochran never did. A good knowledge of the subject they must have of course; what they say and how they say it they leave for occasion to point out.

"Sometimes," Mr Mullen told me, "the color of a drapery, the make of a chair or piece of furniture, or the cast of some face or group of persons in the audience, will suggest an idea for developing the main thought."

Cochran said: "The effect in speech is the ex tempore one. Addresses written and committed beforehand never have the same influence over a mixed and excited audience that words inspired by the immediate occasion do. You may forecast your topic, and of course you must have adequate familiarity with it, and know what special phase of it you are to present; but any further preparation than this is of little avail. For you can never tell beforehand in what humor your audience will be, nor what circumstances may arise to modify the situation. A true speech is the creation of the moment, but it is so created, not, as one might suppose, by the orator, but by his audience."

The orator Cochran said, forgets himself, becomes almost unconscious of his surroundings. He could almost credit the story told of Henry Clay, that when he was in the midst of an oration he lost physical sensitivity, so that he did not feel the prick of a pin run into his flesh.

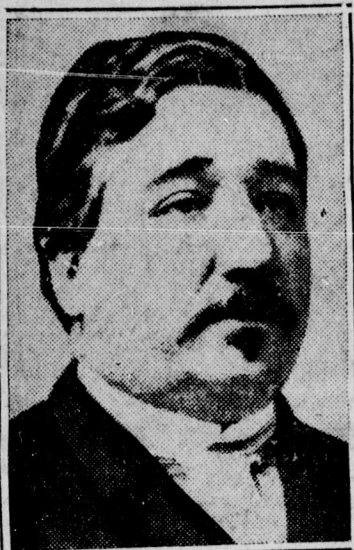
Yet there is another school of oratory—that of the less fiery and emotional type—in which the pin-prick test could not be recommended. Mayor Jimmy Walker, for instance, probably would feel it keenly. Yet few persons can so captivate an audience as can he. His is the bright, sparkling, happily-phrased talk, rather than the impassioned appeal.

Even Tom Mullen doubtless would not respond favorably to the pin test: his voice rings clear as a bell, and his words, when occasion demands, are tipped with vitriol or with honey; but he rarely soars to the passionate heights, hitting rather at the head than at the heart of his hearers.

I mentioned the voice, then dropped it. Yes, a good voice is important. But clarity is the great essential. Mayor Curley has a tremendously well developed vocal organ—and a pliable one. He can make it cover the whole scale of emotional expression.

William Jennings Bryan was superbly equipped in this respect—a big voice, and a mighty oral cavity (mouth, in Anglo Saxon) that acted as a huge sounding board. Whether Bryan ever took regular lessons in order to make best use of that voice of his I do not know. Mayor Curley, I believe, did. At least, so I have been told, and I have never thought to ask him about it.

If he did, he has nothing to be ashamed of, for greater orators than he have done so before him. Borah, who is a master, says that in his



BOURKE COCHRAN
Cold facts . . . barbed shafts

pointed out, "and again at the time of our Civil War, passion and emotion were in the ascendant, and our oratory partook of those qualities. Clay and Webster and the rest became the exponents of the ruling feelings of their age."

Mr Cochran did not mean, of course, that the clear setting forth and arguing out of a question was assigned solely to those topics with which passion was not aligned. The ablest orators, Cochran among them, invariably marshal an army of facts and cold logic along with their barbed shafts of pure eloquence.

All of Them Scholars

Cochran's own speech delivered on Boston Common in World War days was not merely a passionate plea for patriotic action, but a scholarly exposition of the development through long centuries of opposing civilizations, the civilization of the camp and the civilization of the workshop, as he so designated them.

And another of his notable oratorical efforts in recent years that it was my privilege to have heard—his plea for Irish freedom before a joint committee of the House and Senate at Washington, which held his auditors spell-bound for nearly three hours, was a happy blending of solid historical fact with fervid appeals to the emotions.

Look over your list of orators and, with certain exceptions, you will find it to be a list of scholars. Borah has been a student all his life. So has James M. Curley, though his schooling has come from burning the midnight oil over books rather than from the college lecture. Thomas A. Mullen was



DANIEL WEBSTER
The Godlike Daniel

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, MR——, ORATOR OF THE DAY"

By WILLARD DE LUE

I pointed a mildly accusing finger at Thomas A. Mullen, lawyer, orator and publicist.

"I observe," said I, "that you have not a big head."

Thomas A. Mullen put his hands to his head in brief appraisal.

"No," he admitted. "No. Maybe a little swelled . . . but, no, certainly not big."

"And you do not weigh 250 pounds, do you?"

Thomas A. Mullen merely smiled. He does not.

"And you are not 6 feet 2 in your stockings?" said I, pressing the question.

"I am," said he, "perhaps 5 feet 10½."

Try It Yourself

"Humph," said I (Tom being a friend of mine, I didn't hesitate to humph him), "If you haven't a big head, aren't above 6 feet tall and don't weigh a ton, how in the expletive can you be called an orator?"

That, of course, was a poser—or would have been to many a man. But not to Thomas A. Mullen, veteran of a thousand oratorical battles.

"You are assuming," said he, with a twinkle in his eye, "you are assuming that I am an orator. Very well. Please tell me what an orator is? Point out, if you can, the difference, if any, between a stump speaker, an orator and a platform talker?"

If you, dear reader, think that is an easy thing to do, just try it on your own piano.

Stature Plays Its Part

We had been talking, as you may guess, about orators and oratory. This year, as you realize, is what we are pleased to call a "Presidential" one. Furthermore, hereabouts we also elect a Governor and a few what-nots. Oratory we certainly shall hear in the next twelvemonth, whether we desire to or not; oratory from platform, yea, from pulpit, doubtless, and of course from the radio. Hence the subject had come to the fore.

Now Tom Mullen is not only an able public speaker, but he is a pretty close observer of things and has been for many years.

He has heard most of the great platform and pulpit orators of his day—



THOMAS A. MULLEN

and while Tom is not exactly ancient, he can look back across a fairly decent span of years, so that his "day" is one of considerably more than 24 hours.

So we talk about some of those orators of the past and the present, and eventually the talk swung around to the matter of stature. For stature, no doubt, plays its part.

"Was there ever," I wondered, "a person recognized as a superlative platform speaker who did not have the asset of physical bigness in some way or other?"

Mighty Men Were They

We ran hurriedly over the list—Bourke Cochran, perhaps the greatest orator of the last half century; Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, the ablest orator in the Senate today; our own Mayor Curley, who ranks among the nation's best; Wendell Phillips, champion of the oppressed; all were

are big men physically. Bryan was a big man, too. Joe Mitchell Chapple is big. Abraham Lincoln . . . But mention of Lincoln brought an idea to Mr Mullen.

"How about Stephen A. Douglas? He was a runt."

"But his head . . . think of his head."

"Yes," said Mr Mullen, "that's right. He had a huge commanding head." (Let me add that Mr Mullen does NOT go back to Douglas' day; he knows Douglas only as any avid reader of history knows him).

But Tom Mullen did know Wendell Phillips, and remembers him, as do so many others, as a sizeable man—not hefty, but tall, well proportioned and physically commanding. "As a boy," Mr Mullen said to me, "I loaned Phillips some of the books on Ireland and Irish history from which he took material for his famous lecture on Daniel O'Connell."

We spoke of other great orators, and, almost invariably, they possessed that inestimably valuable asset of physical bigness—either commanding height, or substantial bulk (as with Webster, who had also the leonine head), or generally big proportions.

More Than Bulk Alone

Bulk alone does not make an orator, nor is it an absolute prerequisite to oratorical achievement. As I so gently intimated at the outset, Mr Mullen himself is of no more than average size, yet few can excel him in an easy flow of language and an unostentatious display of learning.

Certainly our East Boston Congressman, John J. Douglass, is not a large man, and though he has a fine head, it is not the abnormality of a Webster or of the Douglas with the single "s," yet John is a fluent and a fiery orator, at his best in the thick of political melee, but equally effective at the banquet table.

On second thought, I withdraw the suggestion that John Douglass is as uniformly effective in the role of a mere after-dinner talker as he is when he dons political armor and wields the flaming halbert of the partisan. Neither he nor anyone else can be thus equally effective.

Mr Mullen was quick to point this out.

"I think," said he, "that the occasion furnishes as much help to the platform speaker as the subject itself."

Every public speaker will, I'm sure, agree with that.

Exponents of Their Age

John Douglass, in evening dress, speaking to a dignified gathering, is always worth listening to. But John Douglass, hair awry, collar ripped off by his own hand, sweat pouring down his face, and voice raised in impassioned appeals to a shouting throng at a Rancall Hall rally—that Douglass is impressive, thrilling.

Globe 1/17/32

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

It appears that Ex-Senator William M. Butler has been drawn again into active politics. He probably thought his career in that line of public work had ended with the election of 1930, but as soon as the Republican organization in the State found itself in difficulties, financial and otherwise, it turned to him to save it. The State Committee has debts, and, in addition, is face to face with the necessity of raising funds for the approaching campaign. Because of the pressure brought to bear on him, Mr Butler has been for some time at work on these problems and has now called, for Monday night, a conference of members representing every wing of the party. It is said that everybody who was asked to attend has shown interest in the project, and there is reason to believe that definite and perhaps drastic steps will be taken to put the party organization on its feet.

Louis K. Liggett does not desire to continue as the Massachusetts member of the Republican national committee. Indeed, it is common knowledge that he wanted to retire long ago and would have done so if efforts had not been made to force him out of office. Being human, he objected to that process, and made up his mind that he would stay on the job until the expiration of his term. He will gladly give way to another man as soon as the national convention of the party is held and the delegates from Massachusetts choose his successor.

The man who succeeds Mr Liggett will have his hands full. In years gone by, when the Republican party controlled the State, it was comparatively easy to get whatever money was needed for each campaign, but conditions have radically changed: the outlook for the party in this State is none too promising, and the business depression has increased the financial problem, already acute. The Democrats are in a similar situation. One well-known politician suggested recently that the leaders of each party agree not to spend a cent for the coming campaign, and let the voters make up their minds without advice from the platform or through the mails. But that plan will not be adopted, and so both parties must set out in the quest for funds.

It has been said more than once in the last few months that Ex-Senator Butler would probably be the next Massachusetts member of the Republican national committee. He has consistently refused to discuss the matter. Most politicians cannot understand why he should even consider the possibility of going back as an ordinary member of an organization which he headed in 1924 and carried through a successful campaign, but it is clear that he has been unable to resist the demand that he at least take a prominent part in the coming campaign in the State.

On the Democratic Side

There is no use in attempting to deny the fact that the "victory dinner" the Democrats had in this city last week failed to come up to expectations. Disappointment was inevitable after so much publicity had been given to the stories that Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith would let it be known on that occasion whether or not he intends to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. The politicians, both here and in New York, felt certain that Mr Smith would not announce his plans here at this time. Nevertheless, his failure to do so made the progress of the dinner to some extent an anticlimax.

The common explanation of Mr Smith's present attitude is that he does not desire the nomination of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt and is keeping his own plans secret in order to prevent the election of delegates pledged to the latter. In Massachusetts, for example, the announcement of Mr Smith's candidacy would sweep the State; the situation is similar in other places. If a sufficient number of unpledged delegations, or delegations pledged to "favorite sons" go to the national convention, it may be possible to prevent the nomination of Gov Roosevelt, who appears now to be far in the lead. That scheme would go by default if Mr Smith said now he had no intention of running again. It is generally believed, however, that he will not be a candidate.

On the other hand, there is the story that the Ex-Governor of New York is really working in the interests of the present Governor and that the two have agreed that the course taken by Mr Smith will in the end help Mr Roosevelt.

Recent reports from Washington and New York—they may well be prejudiced—are to the effect that Gov Roosevelt already has the Presidential nomination "all sewed up" and can count on the support of more than two-thirds of the delegates to the coming national convention of the party. If this statement proves to be true Mayor Curley will be most advantageously situated in Massachusetts. The Mayor is an experienced politician, and it is generally believed that before he came out for Gov Roosevelt he felt reasonably certain Alfred E. Smith would not be a candidate. No one knows better than Mr Curley that it would be impossible to carry Massachusetts for Gov Roosevelt when Mr Smith was in the field. If it happens that Mr Roosevelt is nominated and elected Mayor Curley will be on top of the wave.

Omission from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation bill of a provision for loans to municipalities or the rediscountability of the same by the Federal Reserve brought criticism yesterday by Mayor Curley and he sent a telegram to all members of the United States Senate, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, to the Massachusetts delegates in Congress, to Speaker John N. Garner of the House of Representatives, to Congressman Henry T. Rainey, Democratic leader of the House, and to President Hoover.

The Curley Telegram

"Passage of the reconstruction bill without the inclusion of provision for loans to municipalities of the United States or the rediscountability of the same by the Federal Reserve will result in greater hardship to the people of America than that which took place as a consequence of the closing of banks," the telegram said.

"Indications are in New England at least that banking institutions will refuse in many cases to make loans to municipalities in anticipation of taxes. The investment agencies that have purchased these short-time loans in anticipation of taxes in the past are not in a position to do so at the present time and the banks are the only possible source for securing this money, which is necessary for the conduct of the activities of every American municipality. Relief for the municipalities is possible provided there is a provision in the reconstruction loan which will permit of the corporation making loans to municipalities in anticipation of taxes.

"The injurious effects resulting from the closing of financial institutions in America can in no wise be compared with the tremendous injury that will result in the event that provision is not made for the safeguarding of the municipalities of America. As a rule, taxes are levied for collection in the Fall of the year, generally about Oct 1 and short-time loans are necessary between Jan 1 and Oct 1 to conduct municipal departments until taxes are paid in the Fall of the year. The security pledged against these loans represents the entire assets of each municipality and is the highest type of security possible.

"Failure to provide the measure of protection necessary means added hardship in every section of America and a prolongation of the depression.

"The adoption of the amendment as here presented is vital, since a suspension of health, police, fire protection and abandonment of welfare work and educational activities would be disastrous."

CURLEY SAVES \$51,546 ON REFUSE CONTRACTS

By refusing to accept some bids for refuse and garbage contracts, Mayor James M. Curley saved the city of Boston \$51,546. This became known yesterday when he ordered the acceptance of new bids.

Revival of the Smith Boom Threatens to Place Curley In an Embarrassing Position

Espousal of the Roosevelt Cause May Set Him Against Tide Popular in this State

By W. E. MULLINS

Hope springs eternal in the politician's breast. One year ago the idea that Alfred E. Smith might be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President was unthinkable. Today the situation is entirely changed. In the common opinion of Massachusetts Democrats he is an actual candidate and nothing less than a complete disclaimer can revise that opinion.

Only one short month ago he was regarded as nothing more than a barrier to the nomination of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York. Now there is ample reason to believe that the Happy Warrior once again is questing for the golden fleece of American politics.

His coy reluctance during his recent visit to Boston to commit himself definitely on the one great subject that is foremost in the minds of his fellow partisans was entirely uncharacteristic of his accepted frank and open expression of opinion on any given subject. Daniel J. Gallagher has set in motion a move to draft him, and he has not raised his voice in protest. Obviously his name will go on the ballot next spring in the presidential primary election.

Months ago when Mayor Curley burned his bridges behind him and gallantly cast his hat into the ring as an irreconcilable supporter of Gov. Roosevelt, the prospect of a Smith candidacy was too remote to be seriously considered. The apparent rekindling of Smith's ambition to sit in the White House can have a tremendous bearing on the political situation here in Massachusetts.

BLOW TO CURLEY

If Smith permits the use of his name in the Massachusetts primary it well might mean the elimination of Mayor Curley as a serious contender against Gov. Ely in the September primary campaign. The mayor is so definitely committed to Roosevelt that he cannot retract, and if he opposes Smith in supporting Roosevelt, he will weaken himself too greatly here in a Smith stronghold to advance his own personal cause.

The tumultuous welcome given Smith and the tremendous ovations accorded him at every turn clearly indicated that he continues to be the idol of the Massachusetts Democracy. Twice now the Democrats here have demonstrated to him that they vote as they cheer, once in 1928, when he carried the state against Herbert Hoover, and again in 1930, when his plea to support Gov. Ely undeniably was a big factor in the Governor's election.

In spite of Mayor Curley's repeated successes in municipal elections here, he invariably has been unfortunate in his selection of presidential candidates. Back in 1912 at Baltimore he and "Al" Smith stood out with sullen steadiness for Champ Clark, while Franklin D. Roosevelt lobbied for Woodrow Wilson and Wilson won.

Again in 1920 he reluctantly accepted Gov. James M. Cox of Ohio as his party's candidate, and, of course, in 1924, John W. Davis came out of the convention without having had any previous support. In 1928 it was all Smith, and for the first time in his career the mayor's pre-convention candidate won the nomination. If Smith is the candidate for President, Curley must pass out of the picture temporarily.

REALTOR LAUDS CURLEY FOR AID ON ASSESSING

Jobless Architects, Engineers to Gather Data on City Realty Values

Appreciation of the part played by Mayor Curley in promoting plans for more accurate assessing of Boston's real estate was voiced by Walter Channing, president of the Boston Real Estate Exchange.

As a result of a conference between city, realty and architectural leaders, it was decided to place unemployed architects and engineers at work gathering data for determining value of city realty, and it was made known that a limited group of jobless craftsmen now are at work under the direction of the Boston Society of Architects.

President Channing's statement, made public in the Bulletin of the exchange, was:

"The Boston Real Estate Exchange is glad of an opportunity to express to His Honor Mayor Curley its appreciation of the friendly joint conference which he had a short time ago with the president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the president of the exchange.

"Several matters were discussed, perhaps the one of greatest interest to members of the exchange being the plans which are underway for an equalization of valuations of real estate in Boston for taxation purposes.

"The exchange has always been a strong supporter of the proposition that the Boston assessors should be supplied with much more complete and accurate information in regard to real estate than has ever been available to them and it took part in setting up the machinery some time ago for collecting data.

"The undertaking is a large one and the available supply of adequately trained men has been limited and so progress has been delayed.

"The present condition of unemployment provided an opportunity. The Boston Society of Architects and the Boston Society of Civil Engineers offered to co-operate. When this offer was relayed to Mayor Curley at the conference he at once sent for the Board of Assessors, the matter was discussed and tentative plans were made for hastening as much as possible the collection and preparation of material which would be of assistance to the assessors in making a scientific valuation."

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medal winners.

The valor medal winners, he said, risked their lives in action which they might have easily avoided, and "the amount involved is insignificant in comparison with the service these men have rendered the taxpayers."

He declared the savings from elimination of the monetary award, together with suspending the \$100 increases, would be far outweighed by the lessened morale which it might bring to the department. He protested that the salaries of the Boston police are now on a lower scale than "many small cities elsewhere in the state."

The council, at its meeting last week, proposed an increase of police salaries to place the department on a parity with the departments in other large cities. Kelly was confident last night of council support for his orders.

He pointed out that the police voted Tuesday night to contribute \$20,000 for unemployment relief, and that for five or six months the patrolmen and officers have donated a share of their salaries to the public welfare department for aiding the unemployed. In the light of this evidenced co-operation, the salary increases should not be denied, he contended.

CURLEY'S STATEMENT

In a statement yesterday afternoon, Mayor Curley said that Commissioner Hultman, despite the statute requiring concurrent action by commissioner and mayor for salary increases, failed to consult him on the \$25 for the valor medal winners.

"In theory, the practice of granting rewards for meritorious service in a municipal department is most commendable. In practice, however, it is unwise unless extended to every department and to every employe in the matter of cash payment," the mayor said.

"The danger to life and limb is equally great in the fire department, certain branches of the public works department, the hospital department and the penal institutions department, and yet the only reward that has ever been extended in the case of meritorious service in these departments has been the granting of time off with pay.

"In view of the necessity for the strictest character of economy during 1931 and 1932 there is no way to justify the granting of any increases in salary."

Mayor and Daughter to Go to Palm Beach

Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary E. Curley, will probably spend several weeks at Palm Beach this winter, he indicated last night.

The Mayor also said he will attend the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in June, and following that will journey to the West Coast to be the guest of Gov. James Rolph of California at the Olympic games in Los Angeles.

HELP FOR CITIES ASKED BY MAYOR

Requests Hoover, Senate Provide for Loans in Reconstruction Bill

SAYS MUNICIPALITIES FACE HARDSHIPS

An appeal in behalf of the municipalities of the nation was made by Mayor Curley yesterday to President Hoover and the membership of the Senate for the inclusion in the reconstruction bill of a provision for direct loans to cities and towns or for the rediscountability of such loans by the federal reserve banks.

Failure to make such provision will, in the opinion of the mayor, result in greater hardship to the people than has been caused by the closing of banks.

Telephone talks with Senator Walsh and Representative James W. Byrns of Tennessee were followed by the sending of telegrams to the President, senators, Speaker Garner and Representative Rainey.

JUSTIFIES APPEAL

The mayor justified his appeal for an amendment to the act by stressing the inability of New England municipalities to obtain temporary loans in anticipation of taxes.

His appeal read:

Passage of the reconstruction bill without the inclusion of provision for loans to municipalities of the United States or the rediscountability of the same by the federal reserve will result in greater hardship to the people of America than that which took place as a consequence of the closing of banks.

Indications are in New England at least that banking institutions will refuse in many cases to make loans to municipalities in anticipation of taxes. The investment agencies that have purchased these short-time loans in anticipation of

taxes in the past are not in a position to do so at the present time, and the banks are the only possible source for securing this money, which is necessary for the conduct of the activities of every American municipality. Relief for the municipalities is possible, provided there is a provision in the reconstruction loan which will permit of the corporation making loans to municipalities in anticipation of taxes.

INJURIOUS EFFECTS SEEN

The injurious effects resulting from the closing of financial institutions in America can in no wise be compared with the tremendous injury that will result in the event that provision is not made for the safeguarding of the municipalities of America. As a rule, taxes are levied for collection in the fall of the year, generally about Oct. 1, and short-time loans are necessary between Jan. 1 and Oct. 1 to conduct municipal departments until taxes are paid in the fall of the year. The security pledged against these loans represent the entire assets of each municipality, and is the highest type of security possible.

Failure to provide the measure of protection necessary means added hardship in every section of America and a prolongation of the depression.

The adoption of the amendment as here presented is vital, since a suspension of health, police, fire protection and abandonment of welfare work and educational activities would be disastrous.

MAYOR JOINS RETREAT AT BROOKLINE FRIARY

Mayor Curley yesterday joined members of James M. Curley court, M. C. O. F. at a retreat at the Franciscan friary, Brookline. The retreat will end at 6 tonight. Miss Mary Curley is participating with alumnae of the College of the Sacred Heart, Manhattanville, N. Y., in a four-day retreat.

CURLEY ORDERS CUT IN CITY DOCUMENTS

Department heads were informed by Mayor Curley yesterday that no unnecessary material will be included in municipal documents this year. To enforce his order he issued instructions for the submission to Budget Commissioner Fox of all copy for the monthly

reports of departments, and Fox will perform the final editing.

The mayor warned his subordinates that unless there is a very substantial reduction in the size of documents, a decision to dispense with publication will be announced.

The annual cost of printing city documents is \$50,000 but the mayor is determined that it shall be reduced at least one-half this year.

TO FIGHT CURLEY ATTEMPT TO HALT POLICE PAY RAISE

COUNCIL GROUP TO BATTLE FOR SLIDING SCALE

Silverman Rebukes Hultman for Failure to Cut Budget

COMMISSIONER EVEN ASKED CAR, HE SAYS

"Unwilling to Go Along With Mayor," Corporation Counsel Charges

Suspension of the sliding scale of increasing salaries for policemen and firemen, decided on by Mayor Curley, last night appeared likely to cause an open breach between the city administration and the police department, and a turbulent city council session tomorrow at which the mayor's stand will be hotly attacked.

Councilmen Dowd, Kelly and Ruby declared their willingness to fight for the salary increases at the council meeting, while in defence of the mayor came a charge from Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman that Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman has "made no attempt to save money" in line with the general economies planned by Mayor Curley.

CRITICISES HULTMAN

The corporation counsel sharply criticised the police commissioner for recently submitting the largest budget in the history of the police department, and declared that Hultman's unwillingness to "go along with the mayor" was indicated by a request in the budget for a new automobile for the commissioner's own use.

Patrolmen were stirred last night when they received a general order from

Commissioner Hultman, made necessary by a ruling of the mayor, that \$25 salary increases customarily paid winners of valor medals will not be granted to the two sergeants and 10 patrolmen who gained the awards for 1930 and 1931.

The sliding scale of firemen's and patrolmen's increases, first in effect as an agreement between ex-Mayor Nichols and former Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson, provides for a starting salary of \$1600 for both fire and police departments, with annual \$100 increases until \$2100 is received. Suspension of the scale this year would affect about 500 patrolmen and 300 firemen.

While the councilmen have declared their intention of actively working for continuation of the sliding scale, the mayor has obtained a ruling from Silverman that the police and fire department increases may be determined by the mayor alone, with the council having no authority in the matter.

NO LEGAL BINDING POWER

The sliding scale, in force simply as an agreement, has no legal binding power on the mayor, Silverman said. He pointed out that the city statutes require concurrent action of the mayor and police commissioner for any police department salary increases, and that failure of either to approve increases automatically bars them.

The clamor which members of the city council have declared they will raise tomorrow in behalf of the patrolmen and firemen may possibly draw a rebuke from Mayor Curley in a reply which promises to invite the council to give full measure of co-operation toward curtailment of expenditures and the averting of an excessive tax rate increase.

Prompted by Mayor Curley's drastic economy orders, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox has instructed all department heads that salary increases will not be approved in the preparation of the budget for submission in improved form to the mayor. Fox will not incorporate any provisions for salary increases, he said.

"The mayor takes the position that all firemen and policemen are on the same basis as other city employees," Silverman said. "All other employees have been given the same understanding as the police and firemen, but are not expecting increases. I'm in the same boat in my own office, where I have hired assistants with promises that they would be increased \$100 each year until they reached a certain maximum.

CHARGES INCONSISTENCY

"The police commissioner is a member of the board of directors of the chamber of commerce, which has been calling for economy and slashed wages. Why shouldn't the police commissioner be consistent in the administration of his own department?"

"I understand he's asking his legal advisor for a ruling on the suspension of the sliding scale. The mayor's decision on that is in line with his decision on the \$25 increases for honor medal winners. Instead of an increased salary, the mayor would have an extra day off, or an extra vacation, for meritorious service.

"I don't see why the police commissioner can't go along in line with the other department heads. Instead, he submitted a budget several weeks ago which was enough to make anyone sick.

"He made no attempt to save. Not only was it the largest ever submitted by the police department, but one item was a new automobile for himself. He asked for two new sedans, one for himself and one for the traffic department. The car he uses now is still good enough for service.

"He has made no attempt to help out. I should think he'd be willing to go along with the mayor."

FORCED ANNOUNCEMENT

The forced announcement by Commissioner Hultman last night of the elimination of the expected \$25 awards to winners of the Walter Scott and Boston police department medals for valor came after communications between the commissioner and Mayor Curley, it was learned. The \$25 awards have been granted with these medals since 1898.

The latest medals were awarded by the commissioner at the police ball Tuesday night, and the names were forwarded to the auditing department in City Hall. Rupert S. Carven, city auditor, returned a note to Hultman stating that the increases had been disallowed.

In a letter to the mayor, the commissioner said he wishes to avoid technicalities, but that if Carven's interpretation of the law was correct the morale of the police department would be seriously impaired. He asked Mayor Curley to make possible the \$25 increases.

The mayor replied that the corporation counsel had ruled the payments could not be legally made. The officers affected are: Sergts. Frank E. Gilman and John P. J. Maune; Patrolmen Chester A. Guilford, Edward W. Crickard, Daniel L. Donahue, Robert C. White, Edward F. Harrington, Owen F. Donovan, John J. Falvey, Lewis S. Morrissey, James J. McGowan and Archibald M. Rintoul.

PROMISES COUNCIL FIGHT

Councilman Kelly announced last night that he will introduce orders to the city council tomorrow asking the mayor to continue the sliding scale.

CURLEY WARNS PRESIDENT OF LOAN DANGERS

Other Leaders Also Told Aid
for Municipalities Must
Not Be Overlooked

By FRANK REILLY

Warning that failure to include a provision in the reconstruction bill now pending before the national law-making bodies in Washington which would provide for loans to American municipalities in anticipation of taxes would work a greater hardship on the nation than the closing of banks and, in addition, would prolong the depression, was sent President Hoover and other leaders by Mayor Curley yesterday.

Telegrams were sent to all members of the Senate, to Speaker John N. Garner of the House, and to the members of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress calling their attention to the importance of including such a provision in the bill.

SIGNS IN NEW ENGLAND.

"Passage of the reconstruction bill without the inclusion of provision for loans to municipalities of the United States or the re-discountability of the same by the Federal Reserve will result in greater hardship to the people of America than that which took place as a consequence of the closing of banks," the mayor wrote.

"Indications are in New England at least that banking institutions will refuse in many cases to make loans to municipalities in anticipation of taxes.

"The investment agencies that have purchased these short time loans in anticipation of taxes in the past are not in position to do so at the present time and the banks are the only possible source of securing this money which is necessary for the conduct of the activities of every American municipality.

"Relief for the municipalities is possible provided there is a provision in the reconstruction loan which will permit of the corporation making loans to municipalities in anticipation of taxes.

TREMENDOUS INJURY

"The injurious effects resulting from the closing of financial in-

Curley, Daughter and Two Sons at Retreats

MAYOR CURLEY and three of his children are today making retreats at houses of religious worship in Brookline and New York.

Miss Mary E. Curley, Boston's first lady, is at a retreat of the alumnae of the College of the Sacred Heart in Manhattanville, New York, from which institution she was graduated in 1930.

The mayor, Paul, 18, and Leo, 16, are at the annual retreat of James M. Curley, Jr., Court, M. C. O. F., at the Franciscan Friary in Rawson rd., Brookline. The retreat

ends tonight. Miss Curley will complete her retreat Wednesday.

Will Save \$25,000 in City Printing

All municipal documents which are to be printed and preserved as public records this year will be rewritten in order that savings of \$25,000 may be effected in this manner, Mayor Curley announced yesterday. In an order to department heads the Mayor warned that unless such documents are reduced in size they will not be published.

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NOTABLE NIGHT FOR HUB SCOTS

Rare Music for Burns
Celebration Jan. 22

The old violin on which the Scottish bard himself played will be used in Boston, Jan. 22, by Chalmers Murray, leading artist in the presentation of Scottish music on the violin. The Boston Caledonian Club, under whose auspices Mr. Murray will appear, plans to eclipse all previous celebrations of Burns' birth in the observance of its 78th annual grand concert and ball which will be held in the ballroom of Hotel Statler.

The violin which was made in Maxwellton, Scotland, in 1758, is owned by John A. Gould, a Bostonian.

Cecil Arden, famous mezzo soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, is coming to Boston, especially to sing on this occasion. Others who will appear include Elva R. Boyden, contralto; John Tulloch, tenor, and Ralph A. Talby, baritone. Also taking part in the programme are the pipers and the Caledonian troupe of Highland dancers. Charlie Frank's orchestra will furnish music for general dancing. The doors of the ballroom will open at 7 o'clock and the concert will begin at 8. The grand march will be at 10:30 and dancing will continue until 2 a. m.

Chief Thomas M. MacFarlane of the club, and his committee have been working for more than three months in preparation for this event. Governor Ely, Mayor Curley and other representatives of the State, city and nation and Great Britain will be guests.

Mayor Curley Sends Gift to Roosevelt Couple

A beautiful silver vase of Louis XIV design was Mayor Curley's wedding gift to Elliott Roosevelt and his bride at their wedding at Bryn Mawr, Pa., yesterday. The mayor's message to the couple read:

"Kindly accept my greeting and affection upon your wedding day and my every good and sincere wish for all the happiness the world affords."

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REWARDS OF VALOR NOT FOR POLICE

Mayor Shuts Down on
Raises of \$25 for
Heroic Work

RULES LAST YEAR'S
AWARDS ILLEGAL, TOO

Police and Firemen's
Raises Also Are
Eliminated

CHARGES HULTMAN
NOT TRYING TO SAVE

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman charged, last night, that Police Commissioner Hultman had made no attempt to save money, in line with the general economies planned by Mayor Curley.

He asserted that the police head had submitted the largest budget in the history of the police department and had indicated his unwillingness to go along with Mayor Curley by making a request for a new automobile for his own use.

The reward of valor lost its charm for two heroic sergeants and 10 equally heroic policemen yesterday, when Commissioner Hultman was officially informed by Mayor Curley that there is no way under the law by which the time-honored custom of giving the bravest of the bluecoats an annual increase in pay of \$25, can be continued.

Mayor Curley asserted flatly yesterday that the police heroes were to be deprived of the financial recognition of their deeds as an economy measure. "In view of the necessity for the strictest character of economy," said Mayor Curley, "there is no way to justify any increase in salary." He also contended

that the award of \$25 a year to each of three police heroes was illegal because Commissioner Hultman had failed to consult with him in the matter. This contention covered the award of \$25 a year to three other officers last January by Commissioner Hultman, Mayor Curley announced, and payment was held up for the six officers.

Since 1898, according to Commissioner Hultman, it has been the practice to give to all police officers who won medals for conspicuous bravery an increase in pay of \$25 per annum. This practice, the commissioner said, was based upon an ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen in Common Council and approved by the Mayor of Boston Feb. 7, 1898.

First word of the illegality of this procedure came to the commissioner in a letter from Rupert S. Carven, city auditor, in which it was stated that the increases awarded for 1931 and 1932 would not be allowed this year until concurrent action of the police commissioner and the Mayor was filed at Carven's office. Hultman promptly sent a letter to the Mayor citing the aldermanic order of 1898 as the basis for the annual increase, only to receive a letter in return from the Mayor saying that after a consultation with Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman he could find no justification for the practice.

Says Law Is Specific

"The law is specific," said the Mayor, "and the grant made by the police commissioner without the approval of the Mayor was illegal. The law (Section 13, Chapter 291, Acts of 1906) provides that there shall be no increase in the salaries of the police department without concurrent action by the mayor and the police commissioner."

"In theory, the practice of granting reward for meritorious service in a municipal department is most commendable," agreed the Mayor. "In practice, however, it is unwise, unless extended to every department and to every employee in the matter of a payment," he protested.

"The danger to life and limb is equally great in the fire department, certain branches of the public works department, the hospital department and the penal institutions department, and yet the only reward that has ever been extended in the case of meritorious service in these departments," the Mayor pointed out, "has been the granting of time off with pay. In view of the necessity for strictest economy during 1931 and 1932, there is no way to justify the granting of any increase in salary."

Not Like a Bonus

This will not affect hundreds of policemen who received hero increases before 1930, but only the six that have been honored in the past two years. The Mayor pointed out that it is not a bonus in the common sense of the word, but an actual increase in salary, because the hero policemen receives it every year after the award, until he retires.

The officers who lose the honorarium by the corporation counsel's finding are:

Chester A. Guilford of the Back Bay station who won the Walter Scott medal for valor in 1931 for capturing three suspicious persons despite the fact that one of them threatened him with a revolver, and Edward W. Crickard, of the Milk street station, who shot and killed two automobile bandits after he had been dragged with his hand caught in the door jamb of a stolen car from Scollay square to School street, last October. Crickard won a department medal of honor.

Daniel L. Donahue of the East Dedham street station who made a single-handed capture of seven men, one of whom had two guns, in a South End poolroom in November.

Robert C. White, of the Harbor police, who dove into the water and rescued a 13-year-old child from drowning last June. Edward F. Harrington of the Jamaica Plain station who, though attacked and beaten by three thugs who were operating a motor vehicle illegally, succeeded in bringing about the capture of two of them.

Shot, but Got Man

Owen F. Donovan, of the Milk street station, who was shot by a trio of bandits in Brighton, but wounded one so severely that all three were captured. Sergeant John P. J. Maune of the Back Bay station who was held up by two armed men, but fought with them and captured one. Patrolman John J. Falvey of the Roxbury Crossing station, who engaged in a running gun battle with auto thieves and Patrolman Lewis S. Morrissey of the same station, who captured an armed man after the latter had murdered a woman.

These nine and Sergeant Frank E. Gilman of the Back Bay station and Patrolmen James J. McGowan and Archibald M. Rintoul of the Back Bay traffic station, who won medals in 1930, will have to be satisfied with glory alone unless the Mayor reverses his decision. Commissioner Hultman made no comment on the affair last night, confining himself to the wording of the general order which made the affair public.

City Councillor Francis E. Kelly announced last night that he would launch a fight to give policemen their increases in salary, as well as the awards for heroism.

"On Monday I am going to introduce an order in the Council asking the Mayor, and I feel confident it will pass, to grant the \$25 increase to the men who in the eyes of the commissioner have rendered exceptionally heroic service. I will also introduce an order to grant to police and firemen the customary \$100 increase to those under the maximum age."

CURLEY WANTS U. S.
LOANS FOR CITIES

Amendment of the \$2,000,000,000 reconstruction bill in order to provide loans for the municipalities of the country as well as for private business enterprises was demanded late yesterday by Mayor Curley in a telegraphed appeal to President Hoover and Congress.

Protesting that banks have refused to take up municipal loans from cities in anticipation of taxes, the Mayor contended that unless protection were provided by the federal government every section of the country would be affected by added hardship and a prolongation of the depression.

"The adoption of the proposed amendment is vital, since a suspension of health, police, fire protection and abandonment of welfare work and educational activities by the cities would be disastrous," the Mayor warned.

DOUBT SMITH IN PRIMARY RACE

Gov. Roosevelt Supporters
Think He Is Passive, but
Not Active Candidate

ALASKA, WASHINGTON FOR N. Y. GOVERNOR

Mayor Curley indicated last night that the Democrats of Massachusetts favoring Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for President will attempt to send a delegation to the national convention which is pledged to the New York Governor.

"A lot of things can happen between now and April," the mayor said. "I shall do whatever Gov. Roosevelt wishes. I'm inclined to believe there will be pledged delegates from Massachusetts."

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—Despite reports of a growing estrangement between Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt and former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York, Mr. Roosevelt's supporters here have seen no indication that Mr. Smith intends to enter a primary fight for delegates to the Democratic national convention in any state in the country.

Smith is regarded for the present as a passive and receptive candidate, cannily looking over the ground, ready to take advantage of any "breaks," but unwilling to engage in any contest for delegates. In those states, like Massachusetts, where strong support for him exists, the Smith supporters will work for the selection of unpledged delegates.

The only opportunity for conflict between Roosevelt and Smith men will be in such states that may have a slate pledged to Roosevelt opposing an unpledged slate dominated by Smith men. The Roosevelt forces will not oppose unpledged slates, however, where they have reason to believe they are given a fair representation among the delegates. Otherwise they will fight.

BACKED IN MINNESOTA

The first direct move for a pledged Smith slate was reported today in Minnesota where James R. Bennett, Jr., of St. Paul announced he would start a campaign to obtain a Minnesota delegation instructed for Smith. Bennett added that his move is part of a plan formulated at a Philadelphia meeting last week. He did not give details as to

this, or say with what authority he was acting for Smith in his campaign.

The Roosevelt group here received assurances that the first delegates to the convention to be elected, the six from Alaska, would be pledged to New York's present Governor. The Alaska Democrats will hold their convention Jan. 22. J. J. Connors, national committeeman from that territory, has been in touch with the Roosevelt leaders and has assured them that they can count on the support of the Alaska delegates.

The next delegates to be elected will be the 16 from Washington, Feb. 6. The Washington state committee endorsed Mr. Roosevelt and the purpose in calling an early convention was to instruct the delegates to vote for him under the unit rule.

SOUTH DAKOTA CONVENTION

The South Dakota Democrats at their state convention tomorrow are also expected to indorse Roosevelt and to vote to put him in the primaries in that state as the organization candidate. The primaries will be held May 3 and on or before March 3 Mr. Roosevelt will have to file written consent and approval of the delegates selected to run on his ticket.

The Ohio delegates, who apparently were on the verge of being in the centre of a party fight between followers of Newton D. Baker and Gov. White of Ohio, will go to the convention pledged to Gov. White but "free from any sort of control," through a conciliation effected by Baker today.

Baker issued a statement in Cleveland in which he said that the delegation from Ohio will be selected without a view to personal preferences and pledged to Gov. White as its first choice," although, "it is further understood that the delegation will be free from any sort of control."

THRUST INTO FIGHT

The wartime secretary of war was thrust unwillingly into a factional storm which threatened to split the state's Democratic organization when Martin L. Davey initiated a "draft Baker" movement and threatened to nominate Baker delegates in every section of the state where it appeared the delegates might not go to the convention with a preference for Baker.

There is a strong feeling here that the Democratic nomination for President will be decided by the results in the 14 states electing delegates by direct primaries, not putting in this category New York, which elects the district delegates by direct primaries and the delegates-at-large at a state convention.

From the viewpoint of the Roosevelt supporters, the time has been reached when Mr. Smith, if he is to make any primary contest for delegates, must make some move in preparation of which they would learn.

One of the states in which Smith's open candidacy might be hurtful to Roosevelt is Pennsylvania, which will have 73 delegates and which will have a preferential primary April 26. Gov. Roosevelt, who was in Philadelphia yesterday for the wedding of his son, was accompanied by friends who talked with some of the Pennsylvania Democratic leaders, including Joseph F. Guffey of Pittsburgh, who will take the lead in circulating Roosevelt petitions in that state.

These leaders are understood to have assured Gov. Roosevelt's friends that there is no indication that there will be a fight for Smith delegates or that Mr. Smith will be entered as a candidate.

Neither have those participating in the direction of Gov. Roosevelt's campaign been able to see any indication that a fight for Smith delegates with Mr. Smith as an avowed candidate will

be made in Massachusetts. Although overwhelmingly defeated elsewhere in 1928, Mr. Smith as a candidate for President carried Massachusetts and possesses tremendous popular strength there. With Gov. Ely supporting Mr. Smith, the Roosevelt supporters realize that Mr. Smith would be difficult to defeat in a fight in the open and regard the absence of a definite Smith movement as favorable to their candidate. There is some difficulty in combining the Roosevelt forces in Massachusetts, as some of the leading Democrats, such as Senator David I. Walsh, who was friendly to Roosevelt, are not allied with Mayor Curley of Boston, who has declared for Roosevelt.

In Massachusetts and in Pennsylvania, however, the Roosevelt group will examine carefully the makeup of unpledged slates. They do not intend to allow sentiment for Smith to be used as a smoke screen for delegates ostensibly unpledged but actually against the New York Governor and in favor of a candidate other than either Smith or Roosevelt. The Roosevelt men, in other words, wish to be represented on "unpledged" slates.

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CURLEY'S WIRE READ IN SENATE

Washington, Jan. 18 (AP)—A telegram from Mayor Curley of Boston urging inclusion of municipalities within the scope of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation relief was read to the Senate today by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts.

Mayor Curley said if help was not afforded the cities "greater hardship" would result to the nation than from the closing of banks.

Senator Copeland, Democrat, New York, gave notice he would renew his attempt to include cities under terms of the finance corporation legislation.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, the Democratic leader, warned that relief for cities might use up all the corporation funds.

TRAVELER

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Children Honor Franklin



Patriotic organizations, school children and others honored the memory of Benjamin Franklin today at the Franklin statue at City Hall. Photo shows the gathering, with Mayor Curley (in centre); Maceo Harris, youthful master of ceremonies and pupil at the Sherwin school, and Mrs. Carl L. Watson, regent of Liberty Tree chapter, D. A. R. (left to right).

PAY TRIBUTE TO BEN FRANKLIN

Curley Speaks on Birth- day and Children Place Wreath on Statue

"It was Franklin who said that when you lend money to a friend you lose both the money and the friend. That is what is responsible for the present financial situation," Mayor Curley stated during the official observance of Benjamin Franklin's birthday today at brief exercises held in front of the Franklin statue at City Hall.

Presentation of three wreaths was made, one by school children, another by representatives of the Printing House Craftsmen and the third by representatives of the New England Alumni Societies of the University of Pennsylvania.

"Franklin preached thrift. Oh, how necessary thrift would be today in the city of Philadelphia. Everywhere we go today we see the benefits of Franklin's genius. How much we owe to Franklin and how small becomes our appreciation as time goes by," the mayor said.

"We revere his memory and thank

the almighty God for the presence of such a man in our country. It is fitting in the public schools that those utterances which he gave to the world should be absorbed by the boys and girls in school."

The exercises attracted a large crowd. Maceo Harris of the Sherwin School was the first speaker, introduced the other speakers and acted as general master of ceremonies.

GREATER BOSTON

The Greater Boston bill sponsored by Prof. Joseph H. Beale of the Harvard law school and other careful students of our municipal problems may well induce a deal of serious thinking about the future of the entire metropolitan district. Not one of the cities and towns in the area designated by the United States census as the population district of Greater Boston is sufficient unto itself. Some are more dependent upon their neighboring communities than are others. All are in some degree dependent for their welfare and prosperity upon one another and especially upon the city at the centre of the system. In presenting their case the proponents of this legislation referred briefly to this phase of the situation. It is an aspect of the problem which ought to have far more attention than it has yet received.

Suppose Boston suddenly were blotted out and ceased to be, what would happen to the rest of the municipalities in the district? We must agree that the disaster would be enormous even though we did not go quite so far in our statement as do the sponsors of this bill. They say that "every one of these would come to resemble a deserted village, with empty and decaying houses, with local trade declining, and with taxes rapidly rising on account of the great decrease in taxable values."

If it is true that Boston is now passing through one of the great evolutions in its industrial history, then it is pertinent to remind ourselves that in our previous crises Boston has appeared as one of the great cities of the country and therefore attractive to investors. Does Boston today stand before the country in that light, or is it true that Boston "now appears as a rather decadent city of the third class, because the whole of Boston appears to be represented by that portion of it which is within the technical limits"? Whatever the answer, certainly nobody wishes to see Boston transformed into a Pittsburgh; and at the same time we may insist that the security of the whole district depends on Boston's maintaining her position as a great industrial centre.

The present bill is identical with that of last year except for one important addition. It provides for a referendum vote in the whole district on the plan as a whole. The plan is simplicity itself. It does not destroy or alter the government of a single municipality. The scheme is described as "the only plan ever presented for the organization of the metropolitan district which leaves the towns intact." It affects only the metropolitan district organization. As things are now, the district is under a commission named by the Governor. Its funds are voted by the Legislature. Under the bill, the district becomes a city administered by a commission of four who are appointed by a metropolitan council, the council in turn being elected by the people of the cities and towns. Besides the functions now performed by the present state commission, the new commission would take over those of the port authority and of the transit commission.

It really would signify a substitution of home rule for state rule. Let it be considered with the problems of the future in mind. Boston is at the end of a long haul in a corner of the country and has held its own all these years through the energy, ability and patriotism of its people. It must depend on these for the future. These qualities, however, are not monopolized by Boston. They are distributed over the district. One of the principal ideas in a district organization is to use these energies and abilities.

Globe

1/18/32

JAMES M. CURLEY JR COURT OF FORESTERS HAS RETREAT



MEMBERS OF THE JAMES M. CURLEY JR COURT, M. C. O. F., AT THEIR ANNUAL RETREAT AT THE FRANCISCAN PRIARY IN BROOKLINE OVER THE WEEK-END

Members of the James M. Curley Jr Court, M. C. O. F., closed their annual two-day retreat at the Franciscan Friary in Brookline yesterday. Mayor Curley headed the group.

The retreat was given by Rev Lucian Gallagher, superior, assisted by Retreat Director Rev William A. Clancy of the friary. The services were held in memory of James M. Curley Jr, for whom the court is

named, who died a year ago.

The retreatants included, besides His Honor James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, Leo F. Curley, Paul G. Curley, James I. Black, Thomas Gemelli, F. P. Brennan, Cornelius J. Murphy, Philip F. Kenney, Francis A. Ryan, Stanton A. White, P. Nicholas Petrocelli, Daniel A. Richardson, Henry P. Welby, John P. Mahoney, William G. O'Hare, chief ranger of the court,

Cornelius Reardon, Frank T. Pedonti, Francis E. McKittrick, John H. E. Gallagher, Joseph C. O'Connor, Lawrence W. Costello, J. Burke Sullivan, William F. Holbrow, Charles E. Manion, Andrew J. Dazzi, Frank J. Long, John T. Murray, Thomas F. McGinnis, Louis J. Good, Maurice J. Tobin, James G. Tobin, Edward W. Shay, George M. Hughes and William L. Anderson.

MAYOR CURLEY ASKS AID FOR MUNICIPALITIES

WASHINGTON, Jan 18 (A. P.)—The Senate today took up the House Reconstruction Finance Corporation bill, preparatory to sending the legislation to conference for adjustment of differences between the Senate and House.

A telegram from Mayor Curley of Boston urging inclusion of municipalities within the scope of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation relief was read to the Senate by Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Massachusetts.

Mayor Curley said that if help is not afforded the cities "greater hardship" would result to the Nation than from the closing of banks.

Senator Copeland, Democrat, of New York, gave notice he would renew his attempt to include cities under terms of the finance corporation legislation.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, the Democratic leader, warned that relief for cities might use up all of the corporation funds.

Copeland said he believed if favorable action was accorded to cities it would be sufficient to force aid from banks.

HERALD PLEA OF CURLEY IS READ IN SENATE

Boston Mayor Wants City Relief Via Hoover Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (AP)—A telegram from Mayor Curley of Boston urging inclusion of municipalities within the scope of the reconstruction finance corporation relief was read to the Senate today by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Massachusetts.

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1/18/32
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GLOBE

1/18/32

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BIRTHDAY EXERCISES AT CITY HALL



CELEBRATION AT FRANKLIN STATUE

At left are Boston school children, in center Mayor Curley and Maceo Harris, schoolboy chairman, who welcomed the Mayor and guests, and at right alumni of University of Pennsylvania.

Failure of statesmen to adhere to Franklin's advice, "When you lend money to a friend you lose both the friend and the money," is responsible for the position cities of America now finds themselves in, said Mayor Curley at exercises in celebration of Benjamin Franklin's birthday, conducted in front of the Franklin statue at City Hall, this noon.

Citing Franklin's gifts to mankind, Mayor Curley said that through his genius and foresight, opportunity and hope was brought into the lives of countless millions through the centuries.

The exercises, conducted by about 60 schoolboy printers, attracted a noon-day crowd. The program was the 12th presented by the schoolboys.

Each year the celebration is in charge of a different school. This year, the exercises were planned by the Sherwin School in Roxbury, under the direction of John B. Dacey, submaster.

Alumni of the University of Pennsylvania and the educational commission of the International Association of Printing House Craftsmen also took part in the program, combining

their observance with that of the young printers.

Speakers for these associations were Dr. Richard H. Norton, president of the American Academy of Dental Science; Philip J. McAteer of the educational commission, and Brad Stephens, author of "The Pictorial Life of Benjamin Franklin" and "Benjamin Franklin, the Great American."

Brad Stephens, author of "Direct Advertising," in his address said that with practically no schooling except that of the print shop, Franklin did more for his country and humanity than any other man who ever lived in America.

He pointed out that Franklin left "us the ideal of life we need most in this troublesome world of today—the idea of helpfulness and service to one another and to society, and not that we should waste our lives in foolish pleasures or in selfish money-grubbing."

The program also included quotations from "Poor Richard's Almanac," saying by pupils of the Sherwin School, and an address and presentation of a wreath for the school children by Kenneth Johnson of the Sherwin School. Maceo Harris of that School presided.

TRANSCRIPT 1/18/32

Opposes Curley on Alternate Parking

Alternate parking for downtown Boston apparently has little favor in the traffic commission. The Retail Trade Board opposed the mayor's plan last month and prevented its adoption for the holidays, and now John F. Hurley, engineer in the traffic commission, writing for the official magazine of the American Automobile Association, registers his opposition, and ventures the opinion that "under these conditions (130,000 cars entering the business district daily) it might reasonably be expected that parking, of necessity, will be entirely prohibited in the central business district in the near future."

Even with unlimited parking, permitting machines to park in all intersections, in front of fire hydrants, theaters, shipping doors and the like, only 5400 cars could be parked in downtown Boston, according to Hurley. With unlimited parking "5400 employees of downtown business houses would all be unemployed before 10 A. M."

"Bob" Washburn Says:

Washburn's Weekly

THE Victory Dinner is the theme tonight, but first a text, in this one short paragraph. The Democratic party strangely resents the alleged prosperity promises of the Republican party in 1928. Even more strangely in its turn it now dangles before the electorate a prosperity promise of its own, dependent upon a Democratic victory in 1932. If the substitution of Dr. Democrat for Dr. Hoover in 1932 can alleviate the present depression, it will be the first time in history that a political recipe has cured an economic disease. Apparently there are many mustard-minded and muddy-minded men about. These abound among the Hoover trailers. Political quacks take notice.

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"Well," as Al would say, on Thursday evening last the Democratic Victory Dinner eventuated. And all the bread-lines tuned in. And yet the depression continues. In fact it is even worse today than it was before the delighted diners sat down. For today it is also concentrated particularly in the digestive apparatus of those who sat at the feast. The speakers of the evening turned from terrapin and then set up a bleat over the stringency of the times. In one respect, however, the dinner was an undoubted success. The food was good. On this all are agreed. One other fact stands out clear, and that is, that the evening was marked more by quantity of talk than by quality of suggestion. In fact, hardly would be even an unpaid Republican campaign promisor had he found solace in any of the prosperity promises in which that evening abounded. For the Democratic party continues today, on the problem of prosperity, simply as rail-birds on the paths of politics.

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"Well," Al was there, of course, and stood up close to the "raddio." No use talking, if the millenium could be brought about as much by promise as by performance, even this Weekly would tie up to Al, for he is a human radiator. He did, however, make one suggestion, the only one of the evening which looks constructive, that is when it is not filtered, when he said that the United States should float a big bond issue and then solve the unemployment problem by engaging in public works, roads, buildings and otherwise. But who can fix the date for the maturity of these bonds until he knows when the depression is to cease? Why build up a country of splendid materialism which may become, unless the present situation is alleviated, a desert, with a bankrupt posterity to meet the bonds? And yet, should Al be sucked into the race for the Presidency, he would command the votes of every childless man and woman in the country on this platform.

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David I. Walsh, a symbol of sunshine and who would have been particularly appropriate at a prosperity promise dinner, was absent. Doubtless he was dining elsewhere, for he is always dining well, somewhere. For has not David for years dangled the millenium before the people. Political Paradise and he are synonyms. But there were others on

whom Leash-master Goulston could call. For the dinner was rich, that is, in quantity.

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Jim, the Gem of Jamaicaway, was there. He was in good form. He was better, however, when he purred than when in his enthusiasm he struck his stride, when he sounded somewhat harsh. James Michael Curley is an adept in versatility. He is a successful shifter of shrines. Not long since he was genuflect before the shrine of Al, a crusade which was not without its dividends, for, while Al was found among the politically dead, James Michael was elected Mayor of Boston. It is a super-human man who cannot find some solace under these conditions, in his own survival. And at times James is quite human. And now he is at the feet of Roosevelt. As he once caressed Al, now he caresses Frank, and there is today about as much sympathetic communion between Jim and Al as there is between two misanthropic porcupines. No two men are more in need of a signal drill than these.

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James Michael at the dinner continued to show his pliability and versatility. For he is very gallant. He did not forget, at the head table, the daughter of Woodrow Wilson. He not only commended but also glowed with eloquence over the statesmanship of Woodrow Wilson. He forgot, however, that not a one of the present presidential aspirants has dared to get in under the Wilson load except the heedless Baker. Then James took a wide turn. Perhaps he would rather be inconsistently right than consistently wrong. He then said, in substance, that the foreign relations of this country should stop with East Boston. In this he forgot that it was Wilson who led this country into Europe and lost thereby several pairs of rubbers. Mr. Curley should go into a huddle with himself. And these are as the words of a solicitous mother for an errant daughter. Blessed are the wounds of a friend, Jim, deceitful the kisses of an enemy, it is written in the Scriptures.

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It remained for the biggest man in Westfield, Joe Ely, the governor, to stir with sensations the sensitive. Joe always looks good, whether over a well stocked table or even from a bread-line. He is said to carry a medallion of Al. He is as straight as he looks, which is very straight. And yet when he suggested that Democracy should contribute a campaign fund of as much as \$5,000,000, all the tousle-headed ones in the pit got up on their back-legs and backed water. For have they not protested for years against the excessive use of money by Republicans in politics, as they allege? Why even Bill Butler, himself, who is shunned by the most chaste of the Democrats, spent a mere \$3,000,000 in electing Calvin Coolidge President, when the country sought Coolidge. This looks like petty cash. Then Joe modestly budded when he alleged that the Democratic party had never nominated anyone for public office not a synonym of capacity and purity. He was absolutely judicial, for he did not excuse himself.

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Then Joe waded out over his head. Then the coast patrol began to take notice. He said that the country demanded leadership. It does, Joe. But

it must first determine where it is to be led. There Joe was silent. He was again silent, and wisely. For should you, Joe, of all those present at the feast, have enunciated alleged broken promises of prosperity? Did not the electorate of Massachusetts elect you its chief executive, to find them a job and a pure, cheap, lawful drink? And are they not still sitting about the benches around the Frog Pond, not only idle but also with unslaked thirst? But not content with this record, Joe then went on and allied himself even more firmly with the army of Democratic promisors. He stopt at nuthin. He said that the next Democratic platform would solve the problems of today. That ought to be some document, Joe. I'd like to know the feller that writes it. Yet Joe is distinctly worth saving.

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And then his excellency, as he closed, made history, and a new chapter in the Ely book is some chapter. He greeted Al. There was no impropriety in this. It is significant, however, that he greeted him in the name of the Commonwealth. That was a strange step, Joe. It certainly was not taken by and with the advice and consent of the Council. For the Commonwealth is not a participant in partisan politics. Nevertheless, the Victory Dinner was justified. For the food was good, and the promises plentiful and the bleats belligerent. And it is a wise party which does not suspend and jeopardize its victory dinners until after election. The donkey never throws dice.

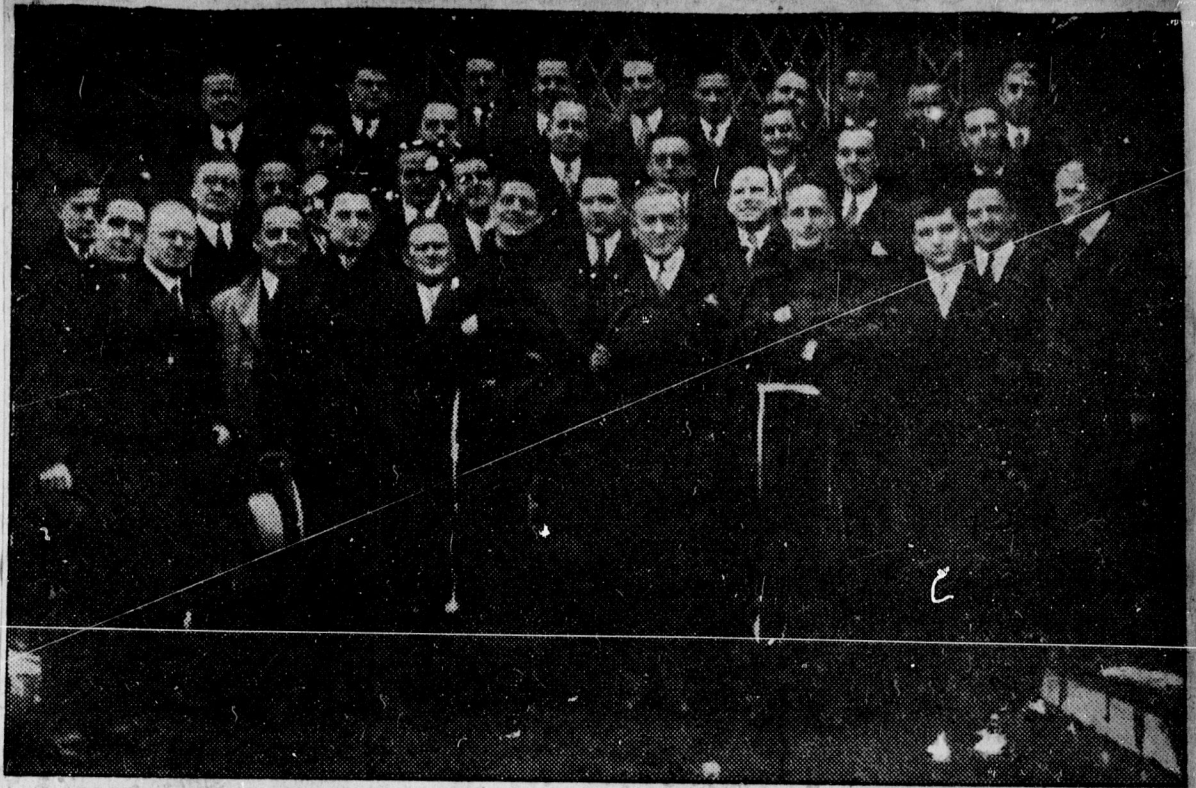
City Opposes Banks in Tax Title Cases

The first cases to be brought in the Land Court at Boston under the new law giving that tribunal jurisdiction in equity to quiet or establish title to land or to remove cloud from titles, were those of the Warren Institution for Savings and the Franklin Savings Bank against the city of Boston.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman has delegated his assistant, James G. Wolff, not only to oppose the banks' petitions for removal of clouds to tax titles, but also to institute proceedings to bring about a foreclosure on the tax titles the banks are now fighting over, so that the city will get title.

There are several properties involved on which taxes approximating \$43,000 are in issue. These properties formerly belonged to Andrea DiPietro, North End banker, for whose closed institution Guy Vaughan was receiver. The banks foreclosed on their mortgages and the city subsequently claimed a lien against the properties.

AT RETREAT IN TRIBUTE TO JAMES M. CURLEY, JR.



Left to right, back row: William O'Hare, Louis Good, Francis Riha, Francis McGettrick, Lawrence Costello, James Tobin, Stanton White, Henry Welby, Frank Long, Francis Brennan. Second row: Frank Pedonte, Daniel Richardson, Thomas McGinnis, John Gallagher, Maurice Tobin. Third row: William Anderson, Nicholas Petrocelli, William Holbrow, Phil Kenney, Joseph O'Connor, William Dazzi (just above Mayor's head) George Hughes. Fourth row: Thomas Gemelli, John Mahoney, James I. Black, Jr., Edward Shea, Cornelius Murphy, John Murray, Charles E. Manion. Front row: Bert Sullivan, Paul Curley, Fr. Lucian Gallagher, Mayor Curley, Fr. William Clancy, Leo Curley, Cornelius Reardon.

40 RENDER TRIBUTE TO SON OF MAYOR

Retreat at Franciscan Friary,
Brookline, Is Headed
By Curley

In memory of James M. Curley, Jr., who died last January, more than 40 of his close friends yesterday ended a retreat at the Franciscan friary in Brookline. Mayor Curley headed the group.

Other in the party who remained at the friary until yesterday afternoon to participate in the exercises were:

James I. Black, Jr., Thomas Gemelli, Maurice Tobin, school committeeman; James Tobin, Leo Curley, Paul Curley, Frank Long, Francis Riha, Francis McGettrick, Andrew Dazzi, William A. Reilly, member of the school committee; J. Burke Sullivan, Cornelius Reardon, secretary to the mayor; John Gallagher.

Joseph O'Connor, William Anderson, Larry Costello, George Hughes, Cornelius Murphy, Charles E. Manion, William Holbrow, Frank Pedonte, Philip Kenney, Francis Brennan, William G. O'Hare, general institutions commissioner; Henry Welby, Daniel Richardson, Louis Good, Nicholas Petrocelli, Edward Shea, Eugene McSweeney, Thomas McGinnis, Stanton R. White, Richard Nolan, William P. Long, park commissioner; James Manning, William Doyle, John Murray, and John Mahoney.

CITY SALARIES

This is no time for adjusting the real or fancied grievances of policemen, firemen or any other city employes who believe that they are underpaid. They are lucky to have jobs, and especially so to be on full time, with the protecting arm of civil service shielding them. They should regard themselves as favorites of fortune if their pay continues at the present levels.

The city is spending about \$7,000,000 a year to relieve actual want. A group of citizens is to begin a campaign to collect \$3,000,000 more. Business concerns, from the largest manufacturers and bankers to the smallest shopkeepers, have reduced wages and salaries. It is not at all probable that the nation-wide storm of economy which is now raging will leave the public servants undisturbed indefinitely. They are ill-advised in not bending to the storm.

The members of the Boston city council will be the most likely victims of public vengeance if they vote to raise salaries at this time, or to allow the sliding scale arrangements to proceed as if the treasury were overflowing. The councilmen chance to stand pretty well with the public just now. On a referendum vote, they received an increase from \$1500 to \$2000 a short time ago. If they should vote to go ahead with the proposals outlined in The Herald yesterday, they will put the voters in a mood not only to oppose them for re-election, but to strip them of the additional \$500.

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1/19/32

AMERICAN 1/19/32

PRISON-MADE DESKS SCORED BY FIN COM

Goodwin Denounces Those Sold to Schools

Prison-made desks for the use of pupils of the Boston schools, forced by law upon the city by the Commonwealth, were denounced yesterday by the Finance Commission. The latter body recommends legislation to permit the municipality to purchase from other than the State institutions, when the municipality desires a quality in manufacture that is higher than the State standard.

According to the statement of Chairman Goodwin, officials of the School Buildings Department are unwillingly buying the desks from the State Department of Correction because required by law to do so. The desks, it is said, are poorly constructed, lacking in serviceable qualities and the price from the State is higher than for a similar article from a private manufacturer.

Chairman Goodwin's communication to Mayor James M. Curley was as follows:

Outlines Situation

"Your attention is respectfully called to a situation in regard to the purchase of furniture by the School Buildings Department which, in the opinion of the Finance Commission, should be attended to before that department commits itself to contracts for the year's purchases.

"The commission has satisfied itself through an investigation by experts that the School Buildings Department is equipping the new schools and replacing desks in the old schools with desks that are so poorly constructed and so lacking in serviceable qualities that it is an injustice to the school employees to be compelled to take them

and to the taxpayers to have to pay for them. The strange part of the story is that the School Buildings Department officials who are buying them do not do so willingly and the organization that is selling them is itself a public body created and maintained at public expense.

Forced by Law to Buy

"The Commission has in mind the prison made desks which all municipal, county and State departments are required by statute to buy from the State Department of Correction. The city of Boston, through its various departments, buys hundreds of these desks every year. The city of Boston, or any city, county, or State department, obtains no reduction because it is buying from a State department, but on the contrary is compelled to pay a higher price for a desk than for one of the same poor quality made by a private concern. Capable investigators have reported to the Commission that at any price these desks would be a poor buy for the city, because it is practically impossible to obtain continuous efficient service from them.

The School Buildings Department, for instance, in 1931 paid \$22 for the desks to the State chiefly because that figure met the price for which private desk manufacturers were willing to sell the city a well-made and good quality desk. Yet, though the initial price of these inferior desks was the same as would be paid for a good desk from a private manufacturer, it was really not the whole price, because in time of employees alone in trying to make these desks usable, the city spent between \$5 and \$10 per desk in the first year plus the indeterminable value of time lost on account of the inconvenience to the users of the desks.

Cause Flood of Complaints

"The Finance Commission investigators in their routine work reported the inferiority of the desks; the officials of the Department of School Buildings which bought them protested so strenuously against them that the prison officials were compelled to send a force of men into the schools during the Christmas holidays to try to make them usable and the teaching force of the city is flooding the office of the

superintendent of schools with complaints against them. Both Supt of Schools Campbell and Supt of Construction Rourke have expressed to the Finance Commission their positive dissatisfaction with the system which compels them to equip the schools with this quality of merchandise.

"The Finance Commission arranged to have a careful inspection of the furniture purchased by a committee composed of the School Committee's civil engineer, a furniture expert retained by the Department of School Buildings and a Finance Commission inspector qualified for such work. This committee has made a report detailing the defectiveness of the prison-made desk. The Finance Commission also obtained the services of an expert in the manufacture of desks to conduct an independent examination. The report of the above-mentioned committee which approximates also the findings of the Finance Commission's expert is attached hereto.

His Recommendations

"The Finance Commission recommends that Your Honor obtain authorization by statute or otherwise, as necessary, to permit the municipality to purchase from other than the State institutions when the municipality desires a quality in manufacture that is higher than the State standard."

MAYOR ATTACKS 2-THIRDS RULE

The two-thirds rule governing the voice of Democratic conventions is undemocratic and should be abolished in favor of the majority rule, Mayor Curley declared in a statement today.

Mayor Curley stated that he will do all in his power to have the two-thirds rule dropped. He said:

"This rule was adopted in the convention of 1832, at the same time the unit rule was adopted. Now the unit rule recognizes the principle of majority and the two-thirds rule rejects it. "At the time of the convention referred to, the two-thirds rule was strenuously objected to for the simple reason that it was inconsistent with the fundamental principles upon which our government is founded, which provided that the rule of the majority shall prevail and because it might be found to be impossible to unite the voices of so large a proportion in favor of any one individual."

MAYOR TACKLES POLICE BUDGET

All visitors were ordered excluded from his office for the rest of this week by Mayor Curley today as he began preparation of the city budget for 1932.

The first item taken up was that of the police department and he went into conference with Commissioner C. Hultman.

It was expected to settle the question of \$100 step-rate salary increases for 530 police officers which the mayor announced a week ago would be cancelled this year.

It was expected also that the question of \$25 for each police officer who distinguished himself by acts of heroism would be discussed.

Mayor Orders Ban on Prison-Made Desks

Municipalities of the Commonwealth no longer will be compelled to purchase prison-made desks for public schools if a bill Mayor Curley is to have drawn up is accepted by the Legislature.

The Mayor today instructed Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to draft the bill after study of a report by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of Boston Finance Commission who charged that not only are the desks poorly constructed and lacking of serviceable qualities, but that they are sold at a price higher than that charged by private concerns.

COUNCIL HALTS PAY CUT ACTION

'Invites' Curley to Reconsider Denial of Scheduled Raises

NORTON REDUCTION PROPOSAL TABLED

The city council refused yesterday to suggest salary reductions to Mayor Curley as an effective method of curtailing municipal expenditures, but "invited" him to reconsider his decision denying scheduled increases of \$100 to 530 police patrolmen and 203 firemen and special awards of \$25 to the valor men of the police department.

Instead of administering a rebuke to the mayor for his refusal to adhere to custom, which assures policemen and firemen of the lowest rank annual increases of \$100 until the maximum of \$2100 is reached, councilmen employed unexpectedly mild phraseology in their move to influence the mayor to recede from the attitude which he has assumed in the preparation of the appropriation budget.

Even Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, who championed the extension of Gov. Ely's suggestion of a 10 per cent. reduction in salaries of state workers to municipal departments, executed an about face and proposed a plan different from advance announcements.

His suggestion, which was tabled without enlivening debate, called for a 6 per cent. reduction in salaries between \$2500 and \$3500 and 10 per cent. above that amount. His scheme would affect 4000 of the 21,600 persons listed upon city and county payrolls.

Criticism of Mayor Curley was confined to a claim of inconsistency in his campaign of retrenchment and his critics bluntly implied willingness to cooperate with him to the utmost to effect savings if a definite and inelastic policy is established in all departments.

Norton's salary cutting proposal which gave him opportunity to predict that Boston may ultimately encounter

the difficulties of other cities in obtaining loans, brought from Councilman Thomas Burke of ward 17 vigorous objection to any action by the council or the administration which could be seized upon by private corporations and employers as a precedent for wage reductions.

Councilman John F. Dowd refused to approve the Norton plan, and cited the willingness of department heads to contribute one day's pay monthly for five months as evidence of their good faith. He also said that when the budget was considered and necessity for salary reductions was apparent, he would offer orders for downward revision of the salaries of department heads.

Councilman Kelly chided Norton on the change in his attitude and moved the tabling of the order.

On a joint resolution of Councilmen Ruby and Kelly the council went on record in opposition to the mayor's plan to suspend the operation of the sliding scale salary schedule in the police and fire departments, to effect a saving this year of \$73,000, representative of three cents addition to the tax rate.

ARGUES MORAL RESPONSIBILITY

Ruby argued that a moral, if not a legal responsibility exists for the maintenance of the sliding scale plan and Kelly added that similar schedules in other cities had not been suspended, that the maximum salary of patrolmen in Boston was less than was paid in Cambridge, Belmont, Watertown and Milton, and that the policemen had contributed \$20,000 from the profits of their recent ball to the welfare department fund.

Councilman Dowd charged inconsistency in a program which calls for expenditures of \$35,000,000 for major improvements and which does not dispense with lagoons and rivulets in the Fens nor with burglar alarms on refrigerators at the City Hospital in order to detect nurses seeking luncheon at an irregular hour.

Councilman Laurence Curtis, 2d, expressed a desire to hear the claims of the police and budget commissioner and stressed the duty of the council to be fair to the police and firemen as well as to those who were called upon to pay their salaries and who were now among the unemployed.

An effort to refer the resolution to the executive committee failed and it was adopted 16 to 6, with Councilmen Curtis, Fitzgerald, Green, Lynch, McGrath and Roberts holding out for additional information.

There was no discussion of Kelly's order asking the mayor to reconsider his denial of the \$25 annual award to the valor men of the police department, with which the councilman contrasted an increase of \$300 granted in December to a clerk in the office of the corporation counsel. Councilman Curtis added that he was apprehensive about carrying economy to extremes.

URGES ADDITION TO CITY STADIUM

Chairman Reilly Will Try to Interest Curley

A plan whereby another section will be added to the municipal stadium at Columbus park, South Boston, to provide an inclosed stadium for schoolboy athletics will be urged upon Mayor Curley by William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the Boston school committee, it was learned last night.

The stadium is now in the form of an amphitheatre and under the Reilly plan another above-surface-level section would be added to provide the inclosed stadium for which, the chairman says, there is a "crying need." The additional construction would undoubtedly double the capacity of the stadium to 20,000.

In the report of the board of apportionment of the schools, given to the committee last night, it was recommended that the request that 100 additional temporary teachers be added to the rolls, a request made by the 1931 class of Teachers College, be rejected. Chairman Reilly said the committee will follow the recommendation of the board.

DISTRICTS MERGED

The committee then merged various school districts and created the C. R. Edwards intermediate district in Charlestown. It merged the Harvard-Frothingham into the Harvard, the Warren-Bunker Hill into the Warren, placing the Prescott with the Harvard, the Lawrence with the Bigelow, and transferring teachers to the same posts in the new districts. Joseph A. F. O'Neil, master of the Prescott, was sent to the Warren, and Thomas J. Sheahan, master of the Lawrence, was sent to the Bigelow.

No action was taken by the committee on Dr. Samuel H. Rubin, ordered dropped as temporary director of school hygiene by the civil service commission. Dr. Arthur G. Burns of Brighton was chosen a school physician by four members. Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon voted for Dr. Elinor Martin, first on the woman physicians' list.

Those appointed last night were Margaret J. Mullen to East Boston high school, Florence J. McAuliffe to the Lincoln district, Kathleen R. McCrann to Winthrop district, Arnes R. Kelly and Margaret M. Welch to the Mather district, Frances E. Conroy and Anna E. McCarthy to Shaw district, Alice E. Moore to the Sherwin district, Gertrude A. Geswell to the Lyman district, Sarah J. Rabinovitz to the Grant district, Theresa G. O'Brien to the Dearborn district, Elizabeth F. Serjeant to the Lowenberg district, and M. Perlie Clark, Mary M. Gill and Mary T. Laughlin to the Edward district.

Approval Asked for \$1,026,000 Bond Issue

Approval of orders totalling \$1,026,000 for a bond issue to defray cost of necessary improvements at City Hospital was sought of the City Council by Mayor Curley yesterday. It is planned to contract a pathological building at a cost of \$650,000; a laundry at \$84,000; a tunnel connecting various buildings at the institution for \$46,000, and to make power plant improvements at a cost of \$246,000.

BIG RELIEF BILL IN FINAL STAGE

Senate Rejects City and
State Loans, Sends Measure
to Conference

CURLEY IN TELEGRAM PREDICTS DISASTER

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18—After a four-hour debate, the Senate today rejected Senator Copeland's city and state loan amendment to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation bill, and sent the administration's major relief measure to conference, after substituting the Senate bill for the House measure.

The House adjourned before the Senate took action, but will appoint its conferees tomorrow morning. Passage of the bill in the final form acceptable to President Hoover is expected late this week. President Hoover is believed to have about decided on the four directors he will appoint and the corporation is expected to be in operation before the end of this month.

Senator Copeland's amendment was voted down for the second time. This amendment, designed particularly to relieve New York and other large cities, differed from the senator's original amendment in that it limited to \$200,000,000 loans that might be made to cities and states at any one time. The vote by which the Senate defeated the amendment was 53 to 24.

LIMITS CORPORATION LOANS

The Senate adopted two new amendments, one offered by Senator Powell, Republican, of Nebraska, to limit loans to any one corporation or its subsidiaries to \$100,000,000, and the other, offered by Senator Wheeler, Democrat, of Montana, to require the secretary of agriculture to give preference to sections which had crop failures last year, in making loans to farmers.

Senators Walcott, Norbeck, Brookhart, Townsend, Glass, Bulkeley and Fletcher were named as the Senate conferees. The chief point of difference in the Senate and the House bills is over the rediscount feature in the House bill. The latter would make the finance corporation's bonds subject to rediscount by the federal reserve banks and require the allocation of 10 per cent. of the corporation's \$500,000,000 capital to agricultural credit associations.

The Senate conferees are expected to stand stubbornly against acceptance of these provisions. It is the opinion of congressional leaders that the House conferees will finally consent to the

dropping of the rediscount feature in the conference report.

Today's battle chiefly waged around the New York city financial situation, with Senators Wagner and Copeland appealing for adoption of the latter's amendment. Senator Copeland repeated his charges that New York, although its debt limit had not been reached by \$400,000,000, was refused temporary assistance by New York bankers.

Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Massachusetts, read a telegram from Mayor Curley of Boston to the effect that Boston was unable to obtain loans in the usual channels and was in need of federal assistance.

"The exact situation existing in New York is in Boston," Senator Walsh said. "There is no question as to the validity of any loan that New York now seeks," Senator Copeland asserted. "But we are in the position where the bankers refuse and want to make the city stand for 10-cent transit fares before giving any further financial assistance to us. If my amendment were accepted I don't believe New York would ever come to the corporation. It would force the bankers to relent."

SENATOR REED DEMURS

"There is no reason to include states and cities," Senator Reed, Republican, of Pennsylvania said. "Why not include townships, poor districts and every other taxing unit? Why should the federal taxing power be used to bring relief to cities and states which can levy taxes? It is not wise to use the federal government to pay the debts of cities and states."

"The sum of \$200,000,000 in these days we have learned to think of as not such a large amount, but \$200,000,000 added to the next issue of bonds that the federal government has to offer to investors may mark the difference between the success and failure of that issue."

"Philadelphia I know is in a similar condition. It is unable to sell its bonds to bankers and it has been trying to sell them over the counter, peddling them itself to private investors. It has met with a remarkable degree of success in doing so. But I think it is all wrong. Even if Philadelphia is in my state, to tax the people of Arkansas to pay for Philadelphia's troubles I think is all wrong, no matter if we ourselves find our particular cities benefiting by the action or not."

"It is wrong in principle. We have never done it before in all the panics that have afflicted this country, and we have endured seven or eight panics, and this is not much worse than they were. We have never used the strong arm of the federal government to raise taxes for their benefit, nor have we used the federal credit to sell bonds to be applied for their use."

"It would take the wisdom of Solomon to parcel out this \$200,000,000 to cities," Senator Walcott declared. "I am opposed to the amendment and so informed Mayor Curley of Boston."

Senator Wagner said that there was no question of New York's ability to repay any reasonable loan.

"Suppose it is not paid back?" Senator Reed asked.

"That is a reflection on the city of New York which I resent," replied Senator Wagner.

The Costigan-LaFollette bill to provide \$375,000,000 of federal appropriations for unemployment relief was today favorably reported by the subcommittee of the Senate committee on manufactures to the full committee. The latter body could not take action because no quorum was obtainable.

SAYS CITY BUYS INFERIOR DESKS

Goodwin Would Relieve
School Department from
Prison Purchase Low

REFORMATORY HEAD DEFENDS PRODUCT

Charges that desks made at the Concord reformatory for the Boston school department were inferior in quality and priced too high were made yesterday by Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission, who launched a move to exempt Boston from complying with the law requiring municipalities to purchase prison-made furniture for schoolhouses.

Supt. Charles T. Judge of the reformatory replied that the reformatory officials tried to follow the downward trend of the market in selling furniture, declared that the desks were priced as low or lower than privately-manufactured desks of similar grade, and said he was willing to have the quality compared with any commercial desks of the same standard.

CRITICISES SERVICEABILITY

Chairman Goodwin recommended to Mayor Curley that he seek statutory authorization for the purchase from competitive bidders of furniture of higher quality than prison standard. He criticised the serviceability of prison furniture and called it an injustice to the taxpayers to have to pay for desks which municipal officials bought unwillingly.

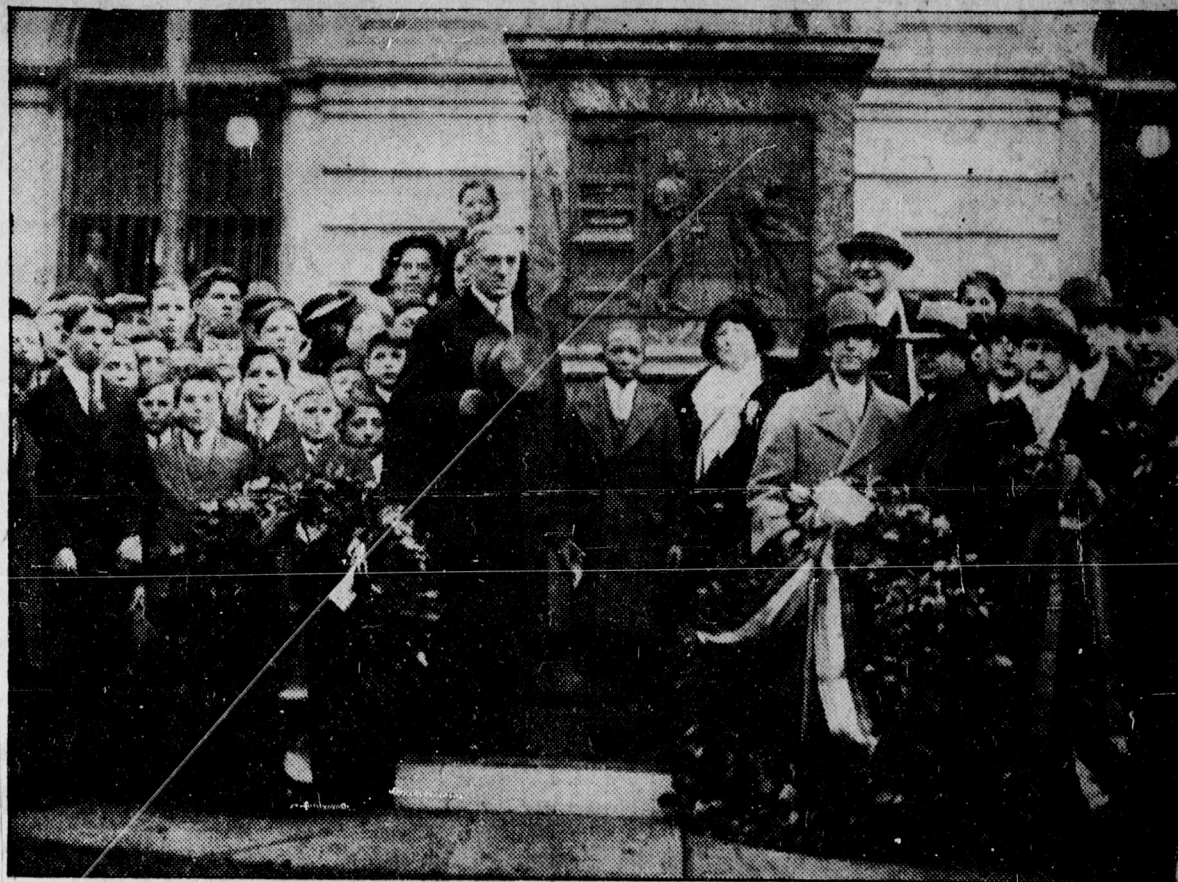
"The commission has satisfied itself," he said, "through an investigation by experts that the school buildings department is equipping new schools and replacing desks in the old schools with desks that are so poorly constructed and lacking in serviceable qualities that it is an injustice to the school employees to be compelled to take them and to the taxpayers to have to pay for them."

Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of schoolhouse construction, said that the desk item for schoolhouses came to about \$17,000 a year, and that the state had reduced its price since 1929 from \$32 each to \$22. He said he did not think that a floating population such as was institutionalized at Concord could be expected to turn out work comparable to that of trained workers in a private desk factory.

TRAVELER

1/19/32

AT CITY HALL EXERCISES ON BIRTHDAY OF FRANKLIN



School children and other organizations combined in honoring the memory of Benjamin Franklin at exercises in celebration of his birthday at the Franklin statue at City Hall yesterday. Mayor Curley, Maceo Harris, youthful presiding officer, and Mrs. Carl L. Watson, regent of Liberty Tree chapter, D. A. R., are shown, left to right, in front of statue.

TRANSCRIPT 1/19/32
**Crittenton League
 Elects Officers**

Dr. Augusta F. Bronner, director of the Judge Baker Foundation and first woman president of the American Orthopsychiatric Association, was the speaker today at the annual luncheon meeting of the Florence Crittenton League, which was attended by 250 persons representing sixteen communities in Greater Boston. Mayor Curley was among those present.

The activities of the League were reported on, the major achievement being the building of a new wing on the Maternity Home and Hospital in Brighton at cost of \$100,000.

The following-named officers were elected for 1932: President, Rev. Howard J. Chidley; treasurer, George S. Mumford. Hugh Bancroft, Eliot Spalding and Walton L. Crocker were made members of the finance committee, and Mrs. Guy W. Currier, Mrs. John T. Lodge and Mrs. Hugh Bancroft were elected vice presidents.

Dr. Bronner spoke on "The Adolescent Who Needs Re-education." Rev. Julian Hamlin of the Church of the Advent gave the invocation.

High Tribute Paid Franklin as 3 Groups Unite in Observance at City Hall

Three groups combined yesterday at exercises in observance of the birthday of Benjamin Franklin, assembling at the Franklin statue in the yard of City Hall and placing wreaths on it.

The exercises were conducted at noon by pupils of the intermediate printing classes of the Boston public schools, 60 of whom were present, it being their 12th annual observance. The program was planned by the Sherwin school, Roxbury, under the direction of John B. Dacey, submaster.

Alumni of University of Pennsylvania and the educational commission of the International Association of Printing House Craftsmen took part in the program.

A 12-year-old Negro boy, Maceo Harris of Warwick street, Roxbury, presided. He was hailed by Mayor Curley as "the most able and most dignified presiding officer I have ever encountered in my career."

Mayor Curley paid tribute to Franklin, lauding him as a public spirited citizen whom the present generation should

follow for the benefit of the country, and as a particularly inspiring example in days of depression.

"It was Franklin who said that when you lend money to a friend you lose both the money and the friend," the mayor said, adding: "That is what is responsible for the present financial situation."

"Franklin preached thrift. Oh, how necessary thrift would be today. American financiers might well profit by Franklin's words. They loaned our money freely, generously and abundantly. Now we find nation after nation ready to repudiate their obligations."

Brad Stephens, author of "Direct Advertising," declared that Franklin, "with practically no schooling except that of the print shop, did more for his country and humanity than any other man who ever lived in America."

Other speakers included Dr. Richard H. Norton, president of the American Academy of Dental Science, and Philip J. McAteer of the educational commission.

GHOB 1/19/32 TRAVELER 1/19/32 AMERICAN 1/19/32

CITY COUNCIL BANS SMOKING

No Further Violations of Rule at Sessions

City Councilors of Boston who for three years have calmly deliberated municipal affairs while they smoked their favorite pipe or brand of cigar or cigarette were rudely jolted yesterday when in executive session they were informed that they were not only violating a rule, but that visitors to the spectators' gallery found the smoke obnoxious and smoking Councilors undignified.

If there are any non-smokers they are few in the Boston City Council and for three years, there have reposed on Councilors' desks red or green ash trays that invited ashes. These trays were given hard service. Of the 22 members, one arose, ready as a sacrifice, if necessary to his beloved weed.

If there are any nonsmokers they is undignified," said Councilor Cox of West Roxbury. "I deny that there is anything offensive in the odor of smoke from a good cigar or cigarette or in fact a pipe." He said he disliked the idea of having to leave the deliberations of the august body and go to an anteroom or outside hall to puff on his favorite brand. That, in the opinion of Councilor Cox, should be beneath the dignity of the chosen of the people. It amounted, in fact, said the Councilor, to going into seclusion and was deprivation of free and untrammelled citizenship.

Assured, however, that it was a rule, the Councilor announced he would immediately take steps to find out if the other members were politically anti-tobacco in public assembly, and privately tobacco users.

The West Roxbury Councilor got his answer when in the Council Chamber he offered an order that the rule against smoking in the Council Chamber and gallery be rescinded. Sixteen Councilors voted against his order and the only men who supported him were the veteran Councilor Dowd of Roxbury and a newcomer, Councilor "Billy" Barker of East Boston. Dowd is a great supporter of the cigar industry, while Barker is said to be a non-smoker, but a defender of the rights of the people.

"Ho! ho!" said Councilor Joe, when the vote was counted. "There'll be no smoking here for the remainder of the year. All the boys are law-abiding and to smoke will go in hiding . . . and I'll see that they do."

Herlihy Brothers Get City's Milk Contract

Herlihy Brothers, low bidders, were yesterday awarded a contract for delivery of milk to City Hospital, Boston Sanatorium, and Long Island Hospital for the period ending March 31, next, by Mayor Curley. The cost is slightly in excess of six cents a quart and will total about \$22,200.

Has Prominent Part at Tammany Ball



MISS MARY CURLEY

CURLEY'S NIECE TO LEAD MARCH

Will Have Place of Promi- nence at Tammany Ball Jan. 25

The grand march of the annual Tammany Club ball, to be held Jan. 25 at the Hotel Bradford, will be led this year by Miss Mary Curley, niece of the founder, Mayor Curley. Miss Curley is a daughter of former city treasurer, John J. Curley, of Roxbury. Many of the dignitaries of city and state have been invited. Added attractions will be a drill by the Fusiliers, a noted Boston military organization and a concert by the O'Connell post of the American Legion. Daniel J. Gillen, assistant district attorney, heads the committee for the affair.

MAYOR ATTACKS 2-THIRDS RULE

The two-thirds rule governing the voice of Democratic conventions is undemocratic and should be abolished in favor of the majority rule, Mayor Curley declared in a statement today.

Mayor Curley stated that he will do all in his power to have the two-thirds rule dropped. He said:

"This rule was adopted in the convention of 1832, at the same time the unit rule was adopted. Now the unit rule recognizes the principle of majority and the two-thirds rule rejects it. At the time of the convention referred to, the two-thirds rule was strenuously objected to for the simple reason that it was inconsistent with the fundamental principles upon which our government is founded, which provided that the rule of the majority shall prevail and because it might be found to be impossible to unite the voices of so large a proportion in favor of any one individual."

MAYOR TACKLES POLICE BUDGET

All visitors were ordered excluded from his office for the rest of this week by Mayor Curley today as he began preparation of the city budget for 1932.

The first item taken up was that of the police department and he went into conference with Commissioner C. Hultman.

It was expected to settle the question of \$100 step-rate salary increases for 530 police officers which the mayor announced a week ago would be cancelled this year.

It was expected also that the question of \$25 for each police officer who distinguished himself by acts of heroism would be discussed.



(Daily Record Photo)

Philosophy and statesmanship of Benjamin Franklin were extolled by Mayor James M. Curley, circle, in front of Franklin statue in City Hall Plaza, yesterday, honoring the birthday anniversary of Boston inventor. "American financiers might well profit by words of Franklin, who said: 'When you loan money to a friend, you lose both,'" mayor declared.

BOY IS HERO OF FRANKLIN DAY CELEBRATION

Since Benjamin Franklin must have been a small boy once when he went around flying kites and discovering the secrets of electricity, it was no more than fitting that another small boy, Nasco Harris, 12, colored, of Warwick st., Roxbury, should have been celebrating at City Hall yesterday.

Nasco may have been small and youthful, but on the authority of Mayor Curley, he was one of the finest masters of ceremonies Boston has ever seen.

Nasco, seventh grade pupil in the Sherwin School, not only handled the details of the celebration, but he proudly introduced the Mayor.

Banks Sue City to Clear Land Title

The first case under the new law giving the land court jurisdiction in equity to quiet, establish, or remove cloud from titles to land opened yesterday when the Warren Institution for Savings and the Franklin Savings Bank brought suit against the City of Boston for removal of clouds to tax titles.

Taxes approximating \$43,000 on the several properties formerly belonging to Andrea Di Pietro, North End banker over whose closed institution the missing Guy Vaughn was receiver, are an issue.

Approval Asked for \$1,026,000 Bond Issue

Approval of orders totalling \$1,026,000 for a bond issue to defray cost of necessary improvements at City Hospital was sought of the City Council by Mayor Curley yesterday. It is planned to contract a pathological building at a cost of \$650,000; a laundry at \$84,000; a tunnel connecting various buildings at the institution for \$46,000, and to make power plant improvements at a cost of \$246,000.

20 PER CENT CITY SAVING

A 20 per cent saving in the cost of bituminous patching material has been effected this year, Mayor Curley announced yesterday when he awarded a contract for this material to the Trimount Oil Co. at a cost of \$19,400. The saving amounts to \$3,120 over last year, the mayor said.

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two houses. The House provided that the paper of the Reconstruction Corporation be rediscountable in the Federal Reserve Bank System. The Senate expressly prohibited this.

The Senate struck out a provision permitting loans to financial institutions other than those specifically named. The House retained this clause.

The conferees named by the Senate on the reconstruction measure were:

Walcott, Connecticut; Norbeck, South Dakota; Townsend, Delaware; Brookhart, Iowa, Republicans; Fletcher, Florida; Glass, Virginia, Bulkley, Ohio, Democrats.

On the major point of difference, the House Land Bank bill conferees acceded to the wishes of the Senate. This concerned a Senate provision that the Land Bank system's capitalization be increased by \$125,000,000 with \$25,000,000 earmarked to permit the postponement of farm mortgage instalments over a five-year period at the discretion of the banks. The House originally approved a \$100,000,000 capitalization increase.

Walsh Fights in Vain

WASHINGTON, Jan 18—In the debate in the Senate Senator Walsh of Massachusetts made a determined but unsuccessful effort to have incorporated in the Reconstruction Corporation bill an amendment to secure for State and municipalities special consideration in the matter of securing loans from the fund which the corporation will be authorized to distribute.

The Senator read a long telegram from Mayor Curley of Boston describing the financial difficulties encountered by municipalities in securing loans from banking institutions and spoke in favor of amendments to the bill, some of which he offered, suggesting that special consideration be given to the financing of municipal loans.

"The large cities are the largest borrowers in the country at the present time; the conditions which this bill seeks to remedy is that the banks have no money to lend," said Senator Walsh. "They have frozen assets and this measure is seeking to provide means of liquidating the assets of the banks.

"Surely if that is the aim and object of this bill we ought to go a step further and provide that these cities which must borrow money, not for development, like railroads and construction organizations, but in order to live and to carry on, ought to be taken care of when we are attempting to loosen up the frozen assets of the country and attempting to make it possible for banks to lend money.

Asks Cities Come First

"If by the power of the Federal Government the banks are going to be made free to lend money let us ask that they lend money first of all to our great cities, which are the largest borrowers and most urgently in need of money.

"We are dealing here with the need of funds by the banks to be loaned to carry on business. All activities are suspended everywhere because no bank will lend money. When we comply with the requests of the banks to take over their frozen assets so that they will again be in a position to extend credit, why should we not say, 'Take care of these cities.'"

The Walsh substitute for the Cope land amendment was to insert in the paragraph dealing with the loaning powers of the corporation the additional words, "and shall be given special consideration to banks petitioning for loans secured by securities that are in the nature of tax anticipatory loans to States and cities."

Senator Walsh argued that this

merely gave to the Finance Corporation a Congressional mandate to deal generously with rediscounts where the cities were to be the ultimate beneficiaries.

Senator Walcott, in charge of the bill, contended that the Finance Corporation powers were so broad that the Walsh amendment was unnecessary and that the corporation could be relied upon to pursue a generous policy. Senator Thomas of Idaho objected to the Walsh amendment on the ground that there was no justice in singling out the cities for special favor in the matter of the credit which the corporation was to extend.

CURLEY PREDICTS NEW MORAL CODE

Reward of Depression, He Tells Crittenton League

"Losses which America and the Americans sustained in these recent years of adversity will be more than offset by the new moral code which will rise out of all depression, crime wave and lax morals," Mayor James M. Curley said yesterday afternoon, speaking before the annual meeting of the Florence Crittenton League of Compassion in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler.

Addressing a luncheon gathering of about 300 guests, Mayor Curley was most optimistic about morals in the future, saying that he believes present business conditions in Boston foretell the change. Stating that he read a book last evening which told of life in the United States for the 10 years following the Civil War he added:

"The chapters read like something one might picture in New York night life. Gay parties, liquor, dance halls, a letting down of moral behavior. It struck me as a picture of what we lived through after the World War. Out of the first came a return of a good moral period and I can see now that we are drifting back to a good, normal, moral life.

"This restless post-war day has been felt not only in city life, but in the home. We felt it in the restlessness in our own home. Mrs Curley called my attention to the fact that our children had few engagements in the home; they wanted to be on the all the time, because all their friends were on the go. I was being called upon to speak or go to affairs six days a week. It was part of the restlessness.

Sees Night Clubs Hit

"Things were not much different last year, but we are beginning to see a change. One hotel had been writing in red the records of its evening dancing parties, for no one came to the brilliantly lighted hotel. The dancers went to the dimly lit night clubs. But many night clubs this year have folded up their tents and, like the Arabs, stolen quietly away. A return of the young people to the brilliantly illuminated tea, supper and evening dances at the hotels is noted.

"We tried to be hopeful about the business depression as we are about the morals. We tried to believe President Hoover when he promised us prosperity. Both failed, his promise and the prosperity. Again his promise of prosperity in 1930, his utterances on March 1, 1931, instead of showing the promised death of the general business depression, left us in a condition from which it is difficult to see a ray of sunshine.

"Our welfare work last July was \$520,000 and it decreased to \$490,000 in August. In November it was \$600,000, in December \$900,00. Every day brings new cases of unemployment and destitution. The number of cases a month equals the number in any previous year and we figure we will require \$1,200,000 to care for our needy this month and \$1,500,000 in February. Today there are more men out of work in the United States than there are men working. We are through with the platitudes and fine conversations of the past two years regarding the coming of prosperity.

"Must Care for Our People"

"We have to face the present and meet the future. Boston is planning to raise a fund of \$3,000,000, two thirds to be used for Public Welfare work and the other third to sustain organizations such as the Florence Crittenton and other organizations. An almost impossible task faces the institutions which must keep operative, the hospitals, the homes. The Massachusetts General Hospital, the Faulkner Hospital, the Palmer Hospital and the many, many others which must keep up. There has been a tremendous increase in population at City Hospital. During the past year more than 2000 babies were born there. Of these only 1 percent died and 98 percent were legitimate.

"We must care for our people. So perhaps if we all unite in this work, we can tide over this period of depression and, as we see a return to the good old fashioned, homely virtues, as the moral standards at home and in business returns, we will be ready for adjustment to fit into the new order of things when prosperity does reach us."

Rev Howard J. Chidley presided. Mrs T. Grafton Abbott, Clarence R. Preston, and Miss Helen Foster gave reports on the league work. Rev Julian Hamlin of the Church of the Advent gave the invocation. Dr Augusta F. Bronner, director of the Judge Baker Foundation, spoke on what the Foundation does for the "Adolescent Who Needs Reeducation."

Officers Elected

The officers elected for the ensuing year were Rev Howard J. Chidley, president; George S. Mumford, treasurer; Hugh Bancroft, Elliot Spaulding, Walton L. Crocker, members of the finance committee; Mrs Guy W. Currier, Mrs John T. Lodge, Mrs Hugh Bancroft, vice presidents; Mrs T. Grafton Abbott, executive secretary.

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ASKS USUAL RAISE TO FIREMEN AND POLICE

Council Also Tables Order for "Contributions"

An order was passed yesterday putting the City Council on record as requesting Mayor Curley to continue the sliding scale as applied to police and firemen. The order seeks to have firemen and policemen not receiving the maximum of \$2100, get the usual annual \$100 increase this year.

Councillor Norton's order calling for a six percent cut in salaries of all city employees getting \$2000 or more that did not arrive before adjournment a week ago, failed to appear yesterday. In its stead, apparently, the Hyde Park Councillor offered an order requesting the Mayor to consider the advisability of requesting a contribution to the Public Welfare of 6 percent from every employee getting \$2500 to less than \$3500, and 10 percent from those receiving \$3500 or over. The order was tabled. It was attacked by Councillors Burke, Dowd and Kelly. Councillor Dowd said "it would make us look ridiculous."

Dispute as to "Increase"

Discussion over the police and firemen started when heads of departments were recently urged to cut their budgets and ask a contribution of one day's pay a month to relief with no increase in salaries.

Authorities disagreed as to whether or not the \$100 yearly addition for men not getting the maximum could be classed as "getting an increase." The Council attitude was they were being paid little enough, were now contributing to the unemployment fund and should not be deprived of the \$100. It was held there was at least an implied contract that if they remained on the force six years that they would receive \$2100 annually; resulting from a start at \$1600 and \$100 annual increases.

It was pointed out that but 530 policemen and 230 firemen are not getting the maximum and the \$100 step-up meant \$73,000 extra for the year 1932.

Councillor Ruby introduced the order and on the request of Councillor Kelly, it was made a joint order of Ruby and Kelly.

The latter introduced an order which passed requesting that the honor men of the Police Department who in the past received an extra \$25 a year in addition to their honor medal, not be deprived of the extra money this year.

The deprivation of the department heroes of the extra \$25 was in the opinion of Councillor Curtis of the Back Bay as "not only small but ridiculous."

Councillor Kelly declared that Corporation Counsel Silverman, who ruled against the \$100 and the \$25 items, in December had approved an increase of \$300 to one of the clerks in his department.

An order by Councillor Kelly that was tabled, asked for information as to how it came about that a visitor in the Soldiers' Relief Department was in December given an increase from \$1600 to \$2000.

Dowd Hits at Small Cuts

The \$100 stepup and the \$25 bonus debate gave Councillor Dowd a chance to

"small cuts." He said he could not reconcile them with lagoons and flower gardens in the Fens and a construction program calling for expenditure of \$35,000,000.

Councillor Dowd said that new refrigerators were installed in the City Hospital and are equipped with burglar alarms so that "nurses at night cannot get a bite," yet, "the next day employees steal cartons of chickens and tubs of butter," the Councillor charged. He said the economy should start at the top; that 65 percent of department heads had outside jobs as well, and that when the budget arrived, if it did not contain the sliding scale provision and the extras for heroes, that he will put in an order calling for a cut in every top salary.

Believing that in many cases it would work a hardship for city employees (for example, those getting \$28.40 a week), to contribute one day's pay a month, the Council passed Councillors Kelly's order calling on the Mayor to instruct department heads not to require the contribution when it would work a hardship and to direct moreover that no employee be embarrassed for failure to contribute to the unemployment fund.

Asks About Supply Dept

Councillor Curtis introduced an order seeking to determine if the supply department had instituted reforms recommended by the Finance Commission. The latter asked for competitive bidding, installation of accurate records, proper inspection of orders and check on deliveries, as well as rebates to the city in cases of delivery of defective merchandise.

It developed that the supply department will this week open competitive bids for meats, eggs, fruit and butter for municipal institutions and is also advertising for bids for the testing laboratory to be installed in the supply department.

Councillor Burke of Dorchester used Councillor Norton's order for percentage for his maiden speech. Recently elected, he took the floor yesterday and declared that up to a short time ago he was president of the Federal Employees Union and he attacked the order just as if it was a percentage salary cut instead of a percentage contribution, apparently giving it the same classification. He said that it would have a bad effect; that city employees should not be interfered with by politicians and their salaries should not be tampered with.

Later he offered an order which passed calling upon Pres Gallagher of the Council to name a committee of five to devise ways and means of assisting in relieving unemployment.

SENATE BARS AID CURLEY WANTED

Credit Measure Placed Before Conference

Walsh and Copeland Battle Vainly for Loans to Cities

Land Bank Proposal Nearly Ready for President

WASHINGTON, Jan 18 (A. P.)—One business revival measure was nearly ready to go to the White House tonight and the leader of them all—the \$2,000,000,000 Reconstruction Corporation bill—was not far behind.

Late in the day the Senate sent it to conference and only the fact that the House had already adjourned prevented an attempt to have the first meeting of conferees tonight. House action will get it to conference tomorrow.

The men named by the Senate and the House to reconcile differences on the Federal Land Banks bill completed their job today.

Copeland Amendment Loses

The sponsors of the bills are confident the two proposals urged by President Hoover to restore credit and confidence for farm and finance, will be ready for his signature within a few days.

The \$125,000,000 Land Bank legislation will be up for final Senate approval tomorrow. Quick agreement on it in both houses is expected.

The Senate spent several hours in another futile attempt by Senator Copeland, Democrat of New York, to extend the helping hand of the Reconstruction Corporation to cities and States.

His motion was defeated, 53 to 24, after debate on the pleas of Mayor Walker of New York and Mayor Curley of Boston for loans from the Federal Corporation.

Neediest Farmers First

The Senate did add a provision by Senator Wheeler, Democrat of Montana, providing that in loaning money from a separate \$50,000,000 fund for farmers to make crops this year, preference be given those whose crops failed in 1931.

Another amendment by Senator Howell, Republican of Nebraska, limiting loans from the Reconstruction Corporation to \$100,000,000 to a single corporation was rejected by the Senate.

COMMISSION URGES BOSTON STATE AUDIT

Mayor Curley Declares It "Tax Dodgers" Scheme—Board of Municipal Finance Advised

A recommendation to extend the powers of the State Director of Accounts to include audits of the books of the city of Boston, contained in the report of the Special Commission on Taxation, filed yesterday with the Legislature, was attacked by Mayor Curley last night as another effort on the part of "tax-dodgers" to get control of the cities.

The State Director has the authority to audit books of all other municipalities until July 1 of this year and the commission believes that the power should be made permanent and include every municipality.

Mayor Curley declared that the men behind this audit proposal are the same ones behind the newly-organized Massachusetts Tax Association and the ones who "put over the Tax Appeal Board." He said they are endeavoring to evade legitimate assessments on their property in the city of Boston and to put the whole burden on others.

"They are trying to run the cities," he charged. "Why not let them change the law and have the city officials appointed by the Governor or God Almighty."

He declared there was not much possibility of the bill passing and said that since only "tax-dodgers" are behind it no one will take it seriously.

For State Board on Cities

Regarding the audit recommendation, the commissioner's report points out that the Legislature of 1926 gave the director of accounts power and duty, either upon his own initiative or that of municipal authorities, except in Boston, to investigate the accounts and financial transaction of a city or town or of any department, board, commission or officer thereof, and that in 1929 an act was passed extending until July 1, 1932, the time within which the director of accounts might hold such inquiries.

The reference to this subject concludes: "The commission believes that this work has been of great value to

the cities and towns and to the people of the Commonwealth as a whole and that it should be made the permanent duty of the director to continue such activity."

The commission therefore favors the passage of "an act to impose permanently upon the director of the division of accounts the duty of investigating the accounts of municipal officials and that provision be made to include the city of Boston in such investigations."

The other principal recommendation in the report is for "the establishment of a State board of municipal finance."

Durgin and Kelly Dissent

Senator Erland F. Fish, Representative Arthur I. Burgess of Quincy, Representative Charles Bruce of Everett, La Rue Brown of Boston and Tarrant P. King of Boston sign the majority report. Representative Eugene P. Durgin of South Boston and Edward T. Kelly, chairman of the Boston Board of Assessors, dissent from the report. Mr Kelly merely records his dissent without giving any reasons therefor.

Representative Durgin filed a dissenting report in which he states his objections to further delegation of Legislative authority to any State board and also his opposition to further infringement on the policy of home rule for cities.

The majority of the commission reiterate their advocacy of the plan of tax revision recommended to the Legislature of 1930, but state that in view of the business and economic depression they are not inclined to press that plan at this time.

They believe that the quickest way to bring about reduction in taxes is to curtail expenditures and borrowing by cities. To that end they propose that all requests for special borrowings and for the right to appropriate for purposes not authorized by the General Laws should be submitted to the State Board of Municipal Finance before action is taken in the Legislature.

Messrs Bruce and King, while agreeing with the positive recommendations of the commission, file an additional statement in which they record their disagreement with the 1930 tax revision plan.

In a supplemental report Mr Brown while agreeing with the recommendations of the commission, expresses regret that no attempt is made to press for real tax revision at this time, asserting his belief that general revision could be accomplished in time of depression as well as in time of prosperity.

Legislators Now Pass on It

Concerning the proposed establishment of a State board of municipal

finance, the majority report says that the board would be created within the State Department of Corporations and Taxation to consist of three members to be appointed by the Governor for terms of six years each, "with principal offices in Boston and provision for hearings on petitions at any place within the Commonwealth in certain cases."

"Under this bill," says the report, "city or town seeking to borrow money outside the debt limit or to expend money for any purpose not authorized by the General Laws would be required to file its petition with the Legislature on or before Sept 1 prior to the regular session at which the times upon which they desire to be heard."

"It is made mandatory that a hearing be granted in all cases where a budget item constitutes an increase over the average appropriation for the same purpose for the previous three years, and on any other item with respect to which a hearing is requested by 100 or more taxable inhabitants."

Appeal by 250 Taxpayers

An appeal to the board of municipal finance from any budget item appropriation may be taken by 250 taxable inhabitants. The board is given power to reduce or strike out the budget item, appropriation or loan order or to approve it with or without conditions. Provision is made for current expenditures pending a decision on any appeal.

It is stated that "in the event of any modification or reduction of the appropriation complained of, the bill would forbid any further expenditure under the appropriation unless the original appropriation is sustained by a referendum."

"The referendum provision of the bill," says the report, "provides that the City Council or the limited or representative town meeting, by a two-thirds vote, may order a referendum upon the question of whether the original appropriation shall be sustained."

CITY MILK CONTRACTS APPROVED BY MAYOR

Milk contracts for the supply of the Boston City Hospital, Boston Sanatorium, and the Long Island Hospital, awarded to Herlihy Bros for the term ending March 31, were approved yesterday by Mayor Curley and represent a saving of \$507 over similar contracts for the last three months. Herlihy Bros was low bidder.

MAYOR SEEKS \$1,026,000 FOR CITY HOSPITAL

New construction at the City Hospital, involving \$1,026,000 was recommended to the city council yesterday by Mayor Curley. His request for approval of the program was referred to the committee on finance.

The necessary funds will be obtained by loans equally divided within and outside of the debt limit. A new pathological building will cost \$650,000 and improvements to the power plant will necessitate the spending of \$246,000. Other items are an \$84,000 laundry building and \$46,000 for tunnels connecting the various units of the hospital.

POST

1/19/32

TRANSCRIPT 1/20/32

COUNCIL FOR PAY BOOSTS

Also Opposes Mayor
by Approving \$25
to Heroes

Scorning any suggestion for clipping the pay of city employees, the Boston City Council, yesterday, went on record in favor of the \$100 increase for police and firemen below the maximum salary and \$25 extra for the heroes of the police force awarded the medal of valor during the past two years.

URNS DOWN NORTON

The Council also declined to approve the recommendation of Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, seeking to obtain for the unemployment relief fund contributions of 10 per cent from city officials receiving \$3500 or more a year, and 6 per cent from those receiving \$2500 or more.

On the contrary, the Council adopted an order that city employees who consider it a "hardship," should not be requested to make a voluntary contribution of one day's pay a month for the next five months, under the programme adopted by Mayor Curley and his cabinet last week, for the purpose of raising \$540,000 for jobless relief here.

Opposed to Mayor

In voting against the proposal to allow no salary increases this year, the Council for the first time lined up in a majority opposition to the Mayor. They have agreed with the Mayor in his decision to make no reductions in the pay of city employees, however.

Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, who with Councillor Israel Ruby presented the resolution in favor of granting the \$100 step-rate increase to police and firemen receiving less than \$2100 annually, contended that salary increases were allowed in other city departments last month.

Although the rule had been established against salary increases, he stated that a visitor in the soldier's relief department had been advanced from \$1600 to \$2000, and that a clerk in the law department was given a \$300 raise.

Hits Refrigerator Alarms

Placing of burglar alarms on the refrigerators at the City Hospital and the constructions of lagoons and rivulets in the park system were branded as needless expenditures by Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, who promised that unless there was a sign of

reduction in the expenditures for non-essentials, he would introduce orders for a change in the city ordinances to reduce the salaries of highly-paid department heads.

Although the police department budget for this year amounts to \$6,450,745, representing an increase of nearly \$120,000 over its appropriations for 1931, the Council adopted an order demanding the purchase of a fleet of high-powered automobiles for the police of the Charlestown station, after Councillor Thomas H. Green warned that they were needed to catch, "wild, drunken and criminal drivers who have been looping it through the Bunker Hill streets."

Six members of the Council, demanding further information on the Mayor's proposed suspension of the sliding scale increases of \$100 for police and firemen, voted against the suspension of the rules, but the other 16 voted favorably and the Council went on record to demand the increase.

Roll Call Vote

On the roll-call vote, Councillors Curtis and Roberts of the Back Bay, Fitzgerald of the West End, Green of Charlestown, Lynch of South Boston and McGrath of Dorchester, opposed the suspension of the rules that let the high pay resolution pass. Immediately afterwards the Council voted unanimously for the \$25 raise for hero policemen, without a word of dissent.

In urging his order for the \$100 increase, Councillor Ruby declared that only \$73,000 would be saved at the expense of 530 policemen and 203 firemen, who are now receiving less than \$2100 a year. This, he said, would mean only three cents in the tax rate.

Hits Traffic Commissioner

An attack on Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry was launched by Councillor Albert L. Fish of Dorchester, who protested that the traffic commissioner for two years had been "passing the buck" in regard to the installation of traffic signals on the Old Colony boulevard.

"If Conry, with his gilded cane, would spend more time studying measures for the relief of traffic problems and less time in his criticism of the police commissioner, he would be better off," said Fish, recommending that "if Conry can't carry out his duties, let the Mayor appoint a traffic commissioner who can."

In his controversy with the Dorchester Councillor, Traffic Commissioner Conry has maintained it is the duty of the Metropolitan Park Commission to install the signal lights on the Old Colony parkway.

Opposes Cuts for Police and Firemen

Three members of the City Council—Messrs. Ruby, Kelly and Dowd—led the fight in that body yesterday in behalf of the step increases for the police and firemen and also in behalf of the \$25 salary increase for heroes in the police department. The Council refused to approve Councillor Norton's recommendation for welfare contributions of 10 per cent from city officials receiving \$3500 or more a year and 6 per cent from those receiving \$2500 a year.

The Council adopted an order that city employees who consider it a hardship should not be requested to make a voluntary contribution of one day's pay a month, under the program adopted by Mayor Curley and the department heads.

In urging his order for the \$100 increase to the police and firemen who are below the maximum in salary, Councillor Ruby argued that only \$73,000 would be saved at the expense of 530 policemen and 203 firemen who are now receiving less than \$2100 a year. This, he said, would mean only three cents in the tax rate.

Freight Line to New York Opens

Carrying letters from Mayor Curley to executives of cities on its new air freight line, Hub Airways this morning dispatched the first plane from the Boston Airport at nine o'clock to Providence, Bridgeport and New York. John T. Scully, representing the mayor, was at the airport to send the first plane off.

Edward F. Whitney, chief pilot of the line, was at the controls as the Cessna freight plane took off. He was met in Providence and Bridgeport by telegraph messengers, who rushed Mayor Curley's letters of greeting to the city halls. In New York, Whitney expected to deliver the letter to Mayor Walker personally. On his return flight this afternoon, Whitney will bring a return letter to the Boston mayor from the heads of the three municipalities.

James V. Thompson, business manager of Hub Airways, said this morning that the first load was nearly filled, and included an emergency package, which was rushed by the Curtiss-Wright Flying Service to its New York base at North Beach. The Glenn Curtiss Airport at North Beach will be the New York terminus of the new air freight service, while the airport south of the Sikorsky factory will be used at Bridgeport, and the Rhode Island State Airport in Hills Grove will serve Providence. At the Boston Airport, headquarters for the company have been established in the Curtiss-Wright hangar.

The new freight line is owned and controlled by Donald LeClear, son of the late Clifford LeClear, well-known Boston architect. LeClear said that an additional plane would be pressed into service, if needed, to carry the loads. Many leaders in Boston aviation activities were on hand to see the first plane take off, and it is expected that a large crowd will be on hand to meet the first non-bound flight, which will arrive at the port at 3.30 o'clock.

FOLEY WILLING TO TAKE ACTION

To Present Any Loans Act Violation to Jury

"If the State supervisor of small loans reports to me that there have been any violations of the small loans act in Suffolk County I will immediately place the matter before the Grand Jury," Dist Atty William J. Foley said today. "For that matter, if any-one reports to this office any violations of the act I will go before the Grand Jury with the evidence."

Dist Atty Foley said that he had not received any complaint from any schoolteacher or attorney representing any schoolteacher involving a violation of the small loans act.

Mayor Curley yesterday made a statement concerning the small loans act in a case called to his attention by attorney Arthur J. Gross.

Attorney Gross, representing a Boston schoolteacher, enlisted the aid of the Mayor in a case where it is alleged a small loan of \$300 was pyramided into a debt of \$3500 by money lenders over a period of six years.

The amount was pyramided, according to the attorney, by subsequent borrowings to meet interest and refunding charges, and the schoolteacher now finds herself with assignments of her wages to the extent of \$3500. A settlement will be effected in the case, it was learned today.

In a letter to attorney Gross the Mayor yesterday said: "In my judgment it is clearly a matter for an investigation and action by the district attorney, who, I am quite certain, would unhesitatingly assign a force of inspectors and investigators to go into the matter fully, with a view to ascertain if, as it is clearly evident, there is collusion and conspiracy on the part of the money lenders to practice usury and in such manner defeat the intent of the law adopted for the protection of the borrower."

The district attorney pointed out today that while a member of the House and Senate he had actively backed and fought against an attempted repeal of the Small Loans act and was well versed in all its provisions.

He said that he had heard nothing from Earl E. Davidson, the State supervisor. Under the law Davidson's supervision extends only over loans up to \$300 and beyond that amount money lenders are not supervised.

Earl E. Davidson, State supervisor of small loans, said this morning that he had received no communication from either attorney Arthur J. Gross or Mayor Curley containing any complaint or charge against any small loan agency in its dealings with a Boston schoolteacher.

Mr Davidson said that he investigates all complaints which come to him affecting the dealings of borrowers with the small loan agencies and that he is now investigating a case which in some respects resembles the one of which he read in the papers. He said, however, that the person involved is not a schoolteacher and that he had heard nothing in the way of a complaint from a schoolteacher.

Asked if he intended to present any evidence to Dist Atty Foley regarding

DEER ISLAND TOURIST TRIES TO FOOL MAYOR

Mayor Curley discovered today that one of the best known of the tourists to Deer Island was trying to put something over on him. An appeal couched in terms which aroused the sympathy of the mayor led him to seek information about the imposition of a sentence of two months "for simple drunkenness"

upon an alleged novice at Deer Island.

The answer shocked the mayor. "That fellow has been here 45 times since 1918 under different aliases," reported Maj. George F. H. Mulcahy, who is intimately acquainted with the regular tourists.

"He must like the place," commented the mayor, "and I guess he'll serve the sentence."

AMERICAN IDLE TO CLEAN UP BOSTON

Boston is expected to be the spickest community in America when a new system of street cleaning, the plan of Mayor Curley, goes into effect within the next few weeks.

Under the plan, the city will be divided into 128 areas, each consisting of five miles of streets. In addition to the regular men of the public works department who will go about their usual duties, four unemployed men, now receiving financial assistance from the city, will be assigned to each area to sweep each street daily and remove debris.

Street cleaning will be done with machine-like precision. Gutters will be cleaned daily and stagnant water no longer will be permitted in depressions in roadbeds.

Division Engineer Adolph Post of the sanitary division of the public works department has been assigned to work out the details.

Indications are that eventually a number of permanent positions will be created and that the system will become a regular part of the duties of the public works department.

Jobless men assigned to the work will be drawn from the 3200 who now work several days a week in the park and public works departments.

HERALD MAYOR WORKING ON BUDGET CUTS

Hopes to Clip Off \$7,000,000— Hultman Opposition Seen

Mayor Curley began the final pruning yesterday of the 1932 appropriation budget based on the estimated needs of the various municipal departments.

The task of reducing the tentative draft by more than \$7,000,000 is expected to occupy the entire time of the mayor for the remainder of the week. In order to devote himself to the most serious problem which he has ever encountered, he barred visitors from his office yesterday and announced that he will not be available to callers until Monday.

The mayor expects that Police Commissioner Hultman will interpose objection to any substantial reduction of what he considers to be the requirements of the police department for the year.

It has been reported that the mayor is anxious to clip \$500,000 from the cost of maintaining the department last year. Commissioner Hultman has asked for a substantial increase in the budget allotment.

TO CLEAN STREETS IN RETURN FOR AID

Under a plan described to Mayor Curley today by Engineer Adolph Post of the sanitary division of the public works department, all streets south of Massachusetts avenue will be cleaned daily by 500 men who will swap the work for the aid which they are collecting from the welfare department.

In addition they will remove snow. Post has divided the territory into 128 blocks, each containing five miles of streets. Four men will be assigned to each block.

The regular departmental workers will care for the streets in the remainder of the city.

small loan act violations, Mr Davidson said that his investigation of complaints to date has not progressed to the point where there is anything to be presented to a Grand Jury. The State supervisor said that his office in the exercise of its control over the small loan agencies has not found

GLOBE

1/20/32

ASSIGNMENTS OF \$3500 ON \$300 TEACHER'S LOAN TOLD OFFICIALS

Woman Confronted With Action by 10 Lenders—Mayor Charges Collusion—Complaint Sent to Davidson

How a Boston schoolteacher, borrowing \$300 in 1926 from a Boston small loan agency, has at present become confronted with assignments of her wages to the extent of \$3500 by 10 lenders, is set forth in a communication to Earl E. Davidson, State Supervisor of Small Loans. The name of the teacher is withheld.

The case has been brought to the attention of Mayor Curley by Arthur J. Gross, attorney. According to Mr. Gross, the Mayor replied that if the appeal to Mr. Davidson is unavailing "it in my judgment is clearly a matter for an investigation and action by the district attorney." The Mayor, Mr. Gross says, pointed out that the district attorney "would unhesitatingly assign a force of inspectors and inves-

tigators to go into the matter fully with a view to ascertain if, as is clearly evident, there is collusion and conspiracy on the part of the money lenders to practice usury, and in such manner as to defeat the intent of the law adopted for the protection of the public."

The communication to Supervisor Davidson says the assignments in the teacher's case have been increasing and have passed the teacher's ability to pay in full. An offer to settle for 30 percent, made by a friend of the teacher, has been accepted by five lenders, while three have definitely rejected the offer.

According to the communication sent Mr. Davidson, the woman paid several amounts on the original \$300 loan and apparently borrowed to meet the balance.

SIGN COVERS TROUBLE NUDE BOYS AT LIBRARY

The two cherubic and unadorned lads who stand over the entrance to the Tremont-st. Roxbury, branch of the Boston Public Library are now modestly clothed by a sign announcing that the building is the headquarters of the Ward 10 citizens' committee in the United Boston Unemployed Relief Drive and the residents of Parker Hill will be able for some time to sleep soundly every night, their fears of moral turpitude allayed.

Some months ago the two youths—the same ones, incidentally, who stand guard over the library seal on the bookplate of every book in the library—caused an uproar when Roxbury citizens claimed their nudity was objectionable to school children passing by.

Mayor Curley, when appealed to, declined to act on the grounds that the figures were identical with the ones over the Copley sq library, and that the objection was unwarranted.

TEACHER IS VICTIM OF MONEY LENDERS

**\$300 Debt Pyramided to \$3500,
Mayor Is Told**

Details of how a loan of \$300 to a Boston school teacher six years ago was pyramided into a debt of \$3500 by money lenders have been called to the attention of Earl E. Davidson, state supervisor of small loan agencies.

The name of the teacher has been withheld by Atty. Arthur J. Gross, the complainant, who has enlisted the services of Mayor Curley in his endeavor to obtain a reasonable settlement. The loan of \$300 was obtained from a Boston small loan agency. Subsequent borrowings to meet interest and refunding charges have produced a situation where the teacher now finds herself with assignments of her wages to the extent of \$3500.

In a letter to Gross the mayor said:

In my judgment it is clearly a matter for an investigation and action by the district attorney who, I am quite certain, would unhesitatingly assign a force of inspectors and investigators to go into the matter fully with a view to ascertain if, as is clearly evidenced, there is collusion and conspiracy on the part of the money lenders to practice usury and in such manner defeat the intent of the law adopted

for the protection of the lender.

Assignments by money lenders apparently have been increasing until they passed the teacher's capacity to pay in full. An offer to settle for 30 percent has been accepted by five of the lenders, while three have rejected the offer.

HERALD

1/20/32

Ryan Tells Gas Company Gathering Of Man in Uniform in Motor Fatality

The presence of a man in uniform around an abandoned motor car which was involved in a fatal hit and run accident is under investigation by motor vehicle inspectors, it was made known by Registrar Morgan T. Ryan last night during an address before employees of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company.

The registrar declined to identify the man further, but declared that when his inspectors unearthed the facts they would be made public for the sake of highway safety.

The hit and run accident referred to was the killing of Benjamin N. Peacock, 56, near his home at 914 Hyde Park avenue, Hyde Park, early last Friday morning. The police say Francis W. Galvin, 26, of 52 Charlesgate East, Back Bay, confessed to being the driver and to reporting the machine stolen after he had abandoned it on Cummins highway, Mattapan.

Registrar Ryan spoke last night on the occasion of the presentation of medals of the Massachusetts Humane Society to two employees of the gas company for their daring in rescuing

a boy from drowning in the Mystic river last summer. The presentation was made in the auditorium of the company by Mayor Curley with many employees and President E. D. Barnum present.

The two honored employees, Alfred Maturo and Frank Butler, not only leaped into the river and effected a rescue but revived the boy, John Rachels, 9, of 56 Edward street, Medford, by the prone method.

Both were fully dressed when they dived into the water and Butler was nearly unconscious when Maturo helped him along with the boy to shore. The rescue took place July 28.

GLOBE 1/20/32

DENIES ROXBURY COURT 5TH CLERK

House Concurs in Salary Bills' Reference

Report Against Investigator of Domestic Relations

The Massachusetts House of Representatives, after a brief debate, accepted the report yesterday of the Committee on Public Service referring to the next annual session the bill for establishment of the position of fourth assistant clerk in the Roxbury District Court.

Representative Johnston of Boston inquired the reason the committee had made such report and Representative Logan of Hyde Park replied that there was no public demand for creation of the position. The report was accepted by voice vote. The bill was on petition of Judge Albert F. Hayden and Fred E. Cruff, clerk of the court.

Curley Bill to Finance Board

The House concurred with the Senate in referring to the Committee on State Administration and Finance the bill of Mayor Curley to abolish the State Board of Tax Appeal. The measure had been referred originally to the Committee on Taxation.

The Committee of Public Service reported favorably on the bill of Senator Monahan of Belmont increasing to three the number of assistant clerks in the Middlesex courts. The report was read and referred to the Committee on Counties.

The bills of Representative Sawyer of Ware and Representative Gilman of Boston on State employees' salaries will be considered by the joint Ways and Means Committee, as a result of action taken yesterday.

The Public Service Committee asked to be discharged from considering these two measures and the House and Senate concurred in accepting the report making this request, and referred the bills to the Ways and Means Committee which will also hear the recommendations of the Governor on the salary question.

One for Cut, Other Against It

The Sawyer bill is for a one-year reduction of State salaries and Representative Gilman's is a resolution protesting against the proposed reduction.

The Committee on Legal Affairs reported "leave to withdraw" on the petition for appointment of probation officers or other persons to investigate domestic relations when divorce or other proceedings are pending.

The special commission on minimum wages was granted an extension of time to Feb 3 by the House and Senate in concurrence.

Both branches adjourned to 2 o'clock today.

HERALD 1/20/32

Boston Position Strong,

Says the City Auditor

To the Editor of The Herald:

The editorial in this morning's Herald entitled "Big Cities Solvent?" does a grave injustice to the high financial credit of the city of Boston. In this editorial you state, "the conditions in these four largest cities, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Detroit, probably exist in lesser degree elsewhere, with the probable exception of Milwaukee." Why did you not except Boston? The conditions you refer to are non-existent in Boston, for the reason that there were no temporary loans in anticipation of taxes outstanding Dec. 31, 1931, the end of the fiscal year. A little investigation would have shown that the city of Boston had borrowed \$24,000,000 during the past year in anticipation of the taxes, which came due Oct. 2 without interest, and that within the first seven days of October, the total amount of \$24,000,000 borrowed had been paid. This being so, it is quite clear that Boston should not have been included with those cities which are unable to meet their temporary loans when due.

It is unfortunate that editorials and statements appearing in newspapers are based upon insufficient knowledge of the true financial condition of the city of Boston. Bond houses and investors, however, appreciate that during normal times the bonds offered by the city of Boston are the most desirable for investment of any of those offered by the great cities of the country.

The reason that many municipalities find themselves in financial difficulties at the present time is due in large measure to the burden of increased appropriations made for the relief of employees discharged by industrial organizations. Another reason affecting the cash position of municipalities is the inability to collect the normal amount of taxes, due again to the unemployment situation.

In the solution of the serious problems confronting the mayors of cities and the selectmen of towns it would appear to be the part of wisdom for banking institutions to lend their aid through financing temporary loans in anticipation of taxes at a fair rate of interest. These temporary loans are the highest character of investment for banks and it is well known that the cities and towns of Massachusetts have always met their temporary loan obligations. This being so, it is difficult to understand the attitude of bank officials in denying temporary loan assistance to the municipalities of the state who are sorely in need of such assistance to carry on the activities of their municipalities for the health, welfare and prosperity of the people, as well as for the protection of their property.

The present does not appear to be the proper time to hamper municipal officials who are doing their utmost to alleviate the sufferings caused by the unemployment situation. It does, however, appear to be the time when all the reasonable financial assistance necessary to continue the proper service of government should be offered by the banks of the state.

Co-operation with, rather than distrust of, municipal officials should be the aim of banking institutions, chambers of commerce, real estate exchanges, newspapers and all other agencies interested in the public welfare.

RUPERT S. CARVEN,

Boston, Jan. 19. City Auditor.

POST 1/20/32

\$300 LOAN GROWS INTO \$3500 TOTAL

Teacher's Case May Open Probe of Lend- ers of Money

How a Boston school teacher, whose name has been withheld, made an original borrowing of \$300 from a money lender, and after a series of payments thereon now finds herself with assignments of wages to the extent of \$3500 to 10 money lenders, has been called to the attention of State and city officials by Arthur J. Gross, Boston attorney, who is the petitioner for several bills designed to curb the activities of so-called loan sharks.

DEMANDS ACTION

The matter has been brought to the attention of Earl E. Davidson, State supervisor of loan agencies, and to Mayor Curley. The Mayor, in a letter to Gross, says that if the matter is not thoroughly settled in a proper manner by Davidson, it should be brought at once to the attention of District Attorney Foley.

The assignments to the money lenders, according to the information received by Gross, have been increasing so rapidly that they are beyond the ability of the teacher to pay. An offer to settle for 30 per cent by a friend of the teacher, according to Gross, has been accepted by five of the 10 money lenders, while three have definitely rejected the offer and the others are still considering the case. It is said that the woman paid several amounts on the original loan, but through the manipulation of the papers in the case and their transfer from one concern to another, had to borrow additional funds to meet the balance due.

Gross called the matter to the attention of Mayor Curley to protect the teacher against loss of her position, and the Mayor took the position that if Supervisor Davidson cannot correct the situation "this is, in my judgment, clearly a matter for an investigation and action by the district attorney, who I am sure, would unhesitatingly assign a force of inspectors and investigators to go into the matter fully, with a view to ascertain if, as is clearly evidenced, there is collusion and conspiracy on the part of the money lenders to practice usury, and in such manner to defeat the intent of the law adopted for the protection of the public."

ART CENSORS ON WARPATH



(WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE)

TO THE CELLAR WITH THIS FAMOUS
PAINTING SAY THE ART CRITICS TODAY-
WASHINGTON COULDN'T STAND UP IN
THE BOAT AND THE FLAG IS ALL
WRONG THEY CLAIM -



(THE LITTLE GENERAL)
BY NORMAN

ART CENSORS' RAZZ THIS PICTURE
AS NOT AUTHENTIC - THEY INSIST
NAPOLEON COULD NOT SING



(BIG CHIEF TAMMANY)
BY NORMAN

CRITICS PAN PAINTING OF BIG CHIEF
TAMMANY AS PHONY - SAY CHIEF CARRIED
TOMAHAWK AND NOT A BLACKTHORN



(THE BOSTON CZAR)
BY NORMAN

CAN IT - SAY THE CRITICS -
CLAIM G. WASHINGTON GAVE
ROYALTY THE GATE OVER HERE

RECORD 1/20/32

POST

1/21/32

Mayor Seeks Ban on Prison-Made Desks

If a bill which is sponsored by Mayor Curley is passed by the Legislature, municipalities of the Commonwealth will no longer be compelled to purchase prison-made desks for use in public schools. After studying a report of Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission that the prison-made desks were poorly constructed and cost more than charged by private firms, the mayor asked Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to draw up the bill.

HERALD 1/20/32

IRISH PRESIDENT WRITES CURLEY

President William T. Cosgrave of the Irish Free State today expressed his appreciation of Mayor Curley's Christmas greetings in the following letter:

"I deeply appreciate your cablegram of very kind Christmas greetings and your encouraging words of congratulation on the happy position of affairs in the Irish Free State. It is a source of much gratification to my colleagues and myself as well as to all citizens of the state to receive such evidence of the continued friendship and sympathetic interest of distinguished American citizens, such as yourself, towards this country."

GLOBE 1/21/32

MONEY LENDERS WARNED BY CURLEY

Foley to Seek Grand Jury Action on Usurers

Any reports by the State supervisor of small loans that violations of the small loans act in Suffolk County have taken place will immediately result in the matter being placed before the Grand Jury, declared Dist Atty William J. Foley yesterday. He added that he himself would go before the jury with the evidence.

The statement was called forth by the complaint of attorney Arthur J. Gross, representing a Boston schoolteacher, that a loan of \$300 made to her six years ago had been pyramided into \$3500 by money lenders, who forced the woman to borrow to cover interest charges and refunding attachments.

The Mayor, in answer to a letter from Gross on the matter, said the case was plainly a matter for investigation and action by the district attorney, as evidently there was "collusion and conspiracy on the part of the money lenders to practice usury and in such manner defeat the law adopted for the protection of the borrower."

State Supervisor Earl E. Davidson and Dist Atty Foley both said they had received no complaints from any schoolteacher or counsel for a schoolteacher in regard to violation of the

Beauty Pageant Will Help Boston Jobless



BEAUTIES TO AID JOBLESS

Photo shows pretty misses who called on Mayor Curley yesterday in connection with a ball and beauty pageant to aid unemployed. Left to right, the Misses Louise Diehl, Cambridge; Catherine Hoddeson, Framingham; Mayor Curley, Anne Martin, Cambridge; Theresa Clougherty of Boston.

Boston's jobless will receive part of the net proceeds of the Imperial ball and beauty pageant to be held at the Copley-Plaza hotel on the eve of Easter, Saturday, March 26, for the selection of "Miss Boston."

The offer was made yesterday to Mayor Curley by Arthur M. Mac-

Carthy, who is conducting the arrangements for the ball, which will be held by the Massachusetts Pageant Association. On his visit to City Hall he presented to the Mayor the first four candidates for the city's beauty title. As a judge to serve at the pageant, the Mayor nominated his editorial secretary, Standish Willcox.

STREETS TO BE SWEEP DAILY

Jobs for 500 Receiving Aid From City

Boston's streets, south of Massachusetts avenue, will be cleaned daily in the future by a corps of 500 men who are receiving unemployment aid from the city's welfare fund, Mayor Curley announced late yesterday. And the downtown arteries will be swept as usual by the regular paid workers in the municipal sanitary division.

The Mayor explained that fully 3200 jobless recipients of municipal aid are now working three days a week for the city in return for the allotments they obtain from the unemployment fund. Of these jobless workers, 2000 have been assigned to the public works department and 1200 to the parks.

Under a plan drawn up by Division Engineer Adolph S. Post, the city has been divided into 126 blocks, and four welfare men assigned to each block to clean the streets daily and also to re-

HERALD 1/21/32

UNEMPLOYED TO GET STREET SWEEPING JOBS

Every Street South of Massachusetts Avenue to Be Cleaned Daily

Every street south of Massachusetts avenue will hereafter be swept daily by a force of 500 workers assigned by the welfare department. In the event that snow falls in sufficient volume to require its removal, the work will be done by men who will be credited with earning \$5 per day to offset the unemployment relief collected weekly at the welfare department.

Mayor Curley yesterday approved a plan devised by Engineer Adolph Post of the sanitary division of the public works department which divides the territory south of Massachusetts avenue into 126 blocks, each containing five miles of streets. Four men will be assigned to each block, and a system of supervision has been designed which will guarantee that every street will be swept daily.

In the districts north of Massachusetts avenue street cleaning will be done by the permanent forces of the public works department.

Curley Ruthless in Pruning His Budget Figures

Department Heads Fight Every
Step of Way to Slash
\$5,000,000

By Forrest P. Hull

These are anxious days for Mayor Curley and his department heads as sheet by sheet the municipal budgets are placed on the chopping block under the upraised ax. Though the mayor never qualified as a woodsman, he can swing the keen-edged implement of destruction with a ruthless hand, this being the eleventh or twelfth time in his mayoral career that he has been called upon to perform heroic service, even though the conditions were never before so serious financially.

Several departments have already been treated to drastic economy measures, first by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and later by the mayor and Mr. Fox together. Health Commissioner Francis X. Mahoney submits with ordinary grace to a pruning, but admits he does not know how he will emerge from his difficulties, especially if the city has anything in the shape of an epidemic, and Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, even more emphatically critical, is still fighting for his step increases for the policemen who have not yet reached their maximum of \$2100 a year. A similar fight will be made on behalf of the firemen by Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin.

It is rather curious that department heads, some of them having passed through budget trials for years, are still unable or unwilling to meet mayoral demands when they prepare their estimates. Every year the process of pruning is the same. There never has been a year since the amended city charter was adopted in 1909 that budget figures as submitted were not cut by many thousands of dollars. Mayor John F. Fitzgerald found the going hard in his first four-year term, 1910-14; Mayors Malcolm E. Nichols and Andrew J. Peters had similar experiences. There had been nothing so drastic in the history of budget preparation than that which faced Mayor Nichols when he followed Mayor Curley into the executive chair and found it necessary to increase the tax rate about \$5.

Curley Takes the Lead

But Mayor Curley easily takes the lead in such matters, largely because of his years of experience. Last year he made a new record in budget-cutting when he lopped off \$5,000,000 from the estimates. Even under that stress the departments would have made a most creditable showing in balances had not the extraordinary demands upon the Public Welfare Department consumed the reserves. Department heads pleaded and protested last year over the ax-swinging, but their particular departments got along well, thanks to the elasticity of the budget procedure permitting of transfers from one item to another, and also to the

spirit of economy which the mayor infused into the leaders of his official family.

Apparently, however, the lessons of last year have not particularly impressed the departments. To submit estimates approximately \$5,000,000 more than the expenditures of last year simply means that economy is a variable instinct at City Hall, if it is an instinct at all. But one-half of that increase is shown in the \$2,500,000 which the Department of Public Works submitted for the repair and construction of streets, an item which did not figure at all in the budget of last year.

Practically the only gesture among the departments in harmony with the mayor's exhortations was that denying salary increases. Such increases were denied in the previous year, even the step-increases for inspectors, engineers and foremen of departments, and today the mayor is even denying the customary yearly advances to the firemen and policemen. After discussing the question with the police commissioner, yesterday, the mayor reiterated his position that, despite the tacit agreement the city enters into with recruits to the ranks of these departments, he could find no way to justify salary increases at this time.

Equipment and supplies are the most difficult items in the budget lists, especially for the institutions and hospitals, but it will be possible to save many thousands of dollars over last year at prices now being quoted. But over and against such savings there must be placed the increase in the personnel during the last few years, due to such extensions in service which the hospital, courts, institutions, public welfare, schools, park and other departments have provided. In 1922 the number of employees on the city and county rolls totalled 17,570; today's total is 22,788, with a payroll totalling more than \$21,000,000.

The public welfare department is naturally the great stumbling-block in present efforts to keep the tax rate from soaring. Last year's expenditures were approximately \$7,000,000, and while it is planned to increase that amount by about \$500,000 in the budget, there is no telling how much more will be required, with outlays now running at the rate of \$10,000,000 a year. The unemployment committee's drive for a \$3,000,000 fund may work wonders, so far as the municipal funds are concerned. The goal is \$3,000,000, but so far-reaching are the plans that City Hall would not be surprised if the fund actually doubled the amount called for.

MAYOR AWATS HULTMAN ON POLICE PAY

Curley Undecided About Salary Increases for 530 Officers and 203 Firemen

Possibility that 733 Boston policemen and firemen may yet receive the \$100 salary increases scheduled for them under the step-rate system loomed today when Mayor Curley announced he had arrived at no definite decision on the plan to cancel such raises.

Some time ago the mayor announced that in the interests of economy it would be necessary to cancel such increase this year.

The city council last Monday went on record by a vote of 16 to 6 in opposition to such a plan.

Today through his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, the mayor said that he had arrived at no definite decision on the matter and is awaiting further correspondence from Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

The mayor said he had definitely determined, however, that policemen decorated for heroism will not receive the \$25 salary increases granted them by Commissioner Hultman because, in his opinion, such a system is unfair since it does not apply to all municipal departments.

Globe 1/21/32 PAY INCREASES "STILL OPEN"

Mayor Awaits Data From
Police Head

In connection with the conference held between Commissioner Hultman and Mayor Curley on them after of budget for the Police Department, the Mayor today stated that on the general question of sliding scale increases for members of the Police Department, the matter was still open, pending the receipt of certain communications from the Police Commissioner.

On the matter of the \$25 increases for honor service men, the Mayor stated that his position had not changed. "If increases of this character are granted the other members of the city will expect increases. The only way reduction can be avoided is to..."

GLOBE

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HERALD 1/21/32

KEEPING BOSTON STREETS CLEAN

Unemployed Being Put to Work on New Plan

Already Boston downtown and suburban streets are attracting favorable attention because of their clean condition, but if present plans go through Boston's streets and alleys will be the cleanest in the country.

Division Engineer Adolph Post, under directions of Mayor Curley, is planning a block system to keep streets and gutters clean, and the city will be divided into 126 blocks, each consisting of five miles of streets.

Regular employees of the Public Works Department will care for all downtown streets, while south of Massachusetts av men on the rolls of the Public Welfare Department will, with rake, hoe and shovel, spruce things up and keep them spruced during the Winter.

Four men receiving assistance from the Welfare Department will be assigned to each block, and it will be their duty to clean the streets daily, and see that gutters are free from dirt, gravel and leaves. Men will be changed every few days, each individual working sufficient time for the amount he is receiving from the Welfare Department.

In order that there be a proper check-up on the work and to prevent the necessity of too many inspectors to watch the workers, the inspectors will use motorcycles or small automobiles, in order to cover considerable territory every day. They will also clear off snow in case of storms.

At the present time, 3200 men, out of work and on the rolls of the Welfare Department, are doing odd jobs, but within a few days, when the block system is perfected, they will be assigned. Of that number, 2000 at least will do a daily job on the streets and gutters, while the other 1200 will be used at parks and airports.

The jobless men are easily identified and already they have caused considerable comment in various parts of the city where they have been doing their bit. For the most part, they are men who had been in the white-collared class until they lost their jobs.

Many are not dressed for the work, few being able to afford the price of warm, heavy clothing ordinarily used by a laborer outdoors. However, the mild weather has been in their favor, and they have accomplished much good. The men feel better at doing the work, earning what they receive, and the city will profit, from a sanitary standpoint.

TESTIMONIAL DINNER TO FLORISTS' HEAD

Meeting of Telegraph Delivery Association

Against a background of poinsettias and begonias, beautifully arranged in the ballroom of the Copley Plaza, a testimonial dinner was tendered "Tommy" Luke, president of the Florist Telegraph Delivery Association, by members of the Massachusetts unit. There were afternoon and evening sessions with more than 400 members attending the banquet last night.

Among guests last night were Gov Ely, who spoke briefly in appreciation of the association, and Mayor James M. Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary E. Curley.

Late in the afternoon, the association sent a bouquet of flowers to Gov James Rolph of California with the compliments of Mayor Curley. At the banquet last night, a telephone conversation between the two mayors was carried on, amplified through loud speakers in the ballroom, arranged through the courtesy of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. Mayor Curley told of the Spring-like weather in Boston during the past week and Mayor Rolph countered with a pessimistic account of the chilly weather in "sunny" California.

Mayor Curley's speech to the association was featured by his report of the city's activities in beautifying Boston by means of flower gardens in Franklin Park and the newly-developed district in the Fenway.

The newest fashion in corsages was demonstrated in the beautiful bouquet, known as the "Empress Eugenie," of orchids and acacia, presented to Miss Curley. The estimated cost of the tropical garden scene in the ballroom was \$5000.

Among other speakers were Harry Penn, past president of the Society of American Florists; Frank Baker, Utica, N. Y. vice president; Walter Jahn, Brockton, chairman of the Massachusetts Unit No 1, and Charles Grakelow Philadelphia, past president of the association.

In response to a basket of orchids sent to President Hoover in the afternoon, the following message was read last night:

"Greatly appreciate kindness of Association and New England in sending me with their greetings the beautiful basket of flowers. Please express my best wishes for a successful convention."

MAYOR FIRM IN CUT IN POLICE EXPENSES

Decision to Deny Pay Increases Final, He Says

Commissioner Hultman learned yesterday that the decision of Mayor Curley denying salary increases this year to policemen and abrogating the practice of granting special increases to the valor men of the department is irrevocable.

During a long conference about the financial requirements of the police department for the year, the mayor told Hultman of his determination to delete from the budget every non-essential item and to demand the inauguration of the drastic policy of retrenchment which has already been established in other departments under direct control of the mayor.

Just how far the mayor went in slashing the budget recommendations of Budget Commissioner Fox, who had pruned the estimated requirements of the police commissioner to what he considered the minimum, was not divulged. Before the meeting with Hultman, it was made known that the mayor intended to make substantial reductions in many items which had been incorporated in the tentative police budget by Fox.

The mayor indicated that he has not chosen the police department as his particular target in the preparation of the budget because heads of other departments have been subjected to the same treatment that was dealt the police budget yesterday.

REARDON LAUDED

Because of his efforts in behalf of the poor of South Boston at Christmas, Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary to Mayor Curley, today received a vote of thanks from the members of Michael J. Perkins Post, American Legion, of that district. Commander Edward C. Carroll of the organization, in a communication to Mr. Reardon, conveying the expression of appreciation of the members, stated that funds were insufficient to care for all who applied for Christmas dinners, and that were it not for him many would have gone hungry at that time.

RECORD

1/21/32

Hub-N. Y. Air Freight Premiere



Speeding Up freight from Boston to New York by use of air plane, J. V. Thompson, business manager, left, and John T. Scully, city industrial bureau director, give letters from Mayor Curley to E. F. Whitney, 18, pilot, and Donald LeClair, right, operator of line, before they left East Boston Airport yesterday for New York. Letters were for Mayor Walker.

(Daily Record, Photo)

HERALD 1/21/32

DIRECT FEDERAL AID

It is foolish for easterners to dismiss the subject of direct federal relief as so un-American and so similar to the dole that it is repugnant to the people. A sub-committee of the Senate has reported as approved a bill drawn by Senators La Follette and Costigan, who is likely to be heard from very often hereafter, which would put \$375,000,000 at the disposal of states on the basis of population and distress. That the issue is not to be brushed aside lightly is indicated by the discussion scheduled for this evening at the chamber of commerce between Eliot Wadsworth of Boston, and William Hodson, executive director of the welfare council of New York.

President Hoover is opposed to such federal grants. Walter Gifford, who heads the national relief committee, is thoroughly in accord with him. The present attitude of Congress is shown by its refusal to heed the requests of Mayors Walker of New York and Curley of Boston. Of 2700 chambers of commerce, 2500 have put themselves on record as opposed to such a scheme, and only 200 favor it. The reports coming to Washington are evidence that practically all needs can be met by home communities without federal assistance.

There is a general realization that the nation which is showing a deficit in the billions is not in a position to lavish huge sums on the states. There is also an understanding of the slowness of federal administration of funds, the wastefulness of it and its general ineffectiveness. But it will be just as well for the public to inform itself, as the matter is certain to come up from time to time in various forms before Congress adjourns.

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MAYOR FIRMLY
IN STAND ON
PAY BOOSTS

Definitely Refuses to
Approve Raises for
Police

Closed for more than two hours yesterday at City Hall with Police Commissioner Hultman for the purpose of pruning the police budget, Mayor Curley definitely declined to approve \$100 salary increases for 530 patrolmen or the extra \$25 for the valor medal policemen.

HULTMAN PLEADS

The police commissioner reiterated his contention that the increased appropriations were required to maintain the morale of his department, pointing out that the men accepted the positions at \$1600 for the first year with the agreement that they should receive \$100 each year in increases until they reached the \$2100 maximum at the end of six years of service.

In an attempt to win the Mayor over to his point of view, the commissioner recalled the Mayor's demands for higher pay for the police during the administration of former Mayor Peters. He offered to produce from the headquarters' files, letters Mayor Curley had written between 1918 and 1922 advocating increases for the police.

Another Conference

Defending his position of that era, the Mayor explained that those were prosperous days, but he insisted yesterday that he could not find any way to justify salary increases for anyone at this time.

Deadlocked on the pay question, the Mayor and the commissioner agreed to hold another conference within the next few days. Under the law, increases or decreases in the police payroll can be authorized only on the concurrent approval of the Mayor and the police commissioner.

Others to Follow

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, city health commissioner, with his secretary, Joseph A. Cahalan, also sat in with the Mayor on the health department budget, which will be slashed to the bare necessities, and yet leave a little in reserve for possible epidemics during the year.

Other department heads will appear before the Mayor during the remainder of the week and attempt to secure their budget estimates for 1932. Few of them will escape the 25 per cent cut in the budget which has been ordered by the Mayor, in an effort to reduce the total appropriations to \$39,000,000.

TRANSCRIPT

1/21/32

Mayors Agree on Emergency Finance Plan

20 or More Cities' Executives
Debate Bill with Governor
Ely Interested Listener

Mayors of twenty or more Massachusetts cities met at the Parker House this afternoon with Governor Ely as their guest of honor to discuss an act creating an emergency finance board which in previous meetings of the Mayors' Club had been deemed necessary to meet the stress of the present depression. The bill had been drawn by a committee appointed for that purpose and had been so carefully drafted that few of the mayors found the slightest objection in it. Mayor Curley, after consulting with Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, declared that the bill apparently met the needs of the various municipalities but confessed that Boston had very little interest in it.

The discussion was started by Mayor Bates of Salem, president of the club, who announced that the present was the time for general discussion so that the group could appear at the State House in absolute agreement and thus strive for the earliest possible adoption of the bill. The act had been drawn as an emergency law "necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience." Among the mayors present who spoke on behalf of the measure were those from the cities which have been experiencing difficulties in floating temporary loans.

The first section of the measure provides for the setup of the board in the department of the State treasurer, the board to consist of the attorney general, the State treasurer and the director of accounts, ex officio, and two citizens of the Commonwealth to be appointed by the governor with the consent of the Council. It is provided that the commissioner of corporations and taxation may appoint an employee in the division of accounts to act for the director of accounts in his absence.

Section 8 provides that on petition of the treasurer of any city, with the approval of the mayor, or of the treasurer of any town, with the approval of the selectmen, the emergency finance board may approve the issue of notes in anticipation of revenue for the year 1932 or the year 1933, or the renewal of notes for a period of not more than six months beyond the maximum term provided by law. Further provisions in that section are as follows:

"Upon the submission to the Emergency Finance Board of the notes evidencing an original revenue loan or renewal so approved it shall endorse its approval thereon. During the time that any such approved revenue loan or renewal or any payment by the Commonwealth on account thereof has not been paid out of funds provided by the city or town issuing the same, none of the receipts from the collection of taxes assessed by such city or town for the year against the revenue against which such approved loan or renewal is issued shall be appropriated for any purpose without

the approval of the emergency finance board, and such city or town shall not make any appropriation chargeable against the revenue of prior years or to be met in whole or in part by borrowed money, without like approval."

Section 3 provides that whenever the Commonwealth is called upon to make any payments on account of approved revenue loans or renewals by the State treasurer may borrow the necessary amount.

Section 4 provides that if the Commonwealth has not been reimbursed in full the attorney general by request of the emergency finance board shall take all lawful means to compel the collection of taxes of the city or town.

CURLEY BLOCKS POLICE HOPES FOR PAY RAISE

There will be no salary increases for police officers under the step-rate system during 1932, Mayor Curley informed Police Commissioner Hultman today.

"It would be most pleasing for me to gratify the desires of the men of the police department," the mayor wrote in his official communication to the police head, "and enjoy their continued good will by giving approval this year to the step-rate increase, but were I to give approval in the police department there is no way that I could justify withholding of approval to men in the fire department."

"If granted in these two departments," the Mayor continued, "it would be unjust to refuse a similar grant to all other public employees entering the service of the city at a low scale in anticipation of annual step-rate increases."

Stating that he is doing everything possible to continue the present wage scale for municipal employees, the Mayor added that he believes he is "entitled to cheerful co-operation from every departmental official, including the police commissioner."

TRAVELER 1/22/32

CURLEY A. C. TO RUN Y QUARTET

Two-Mile Relay Battle One
of Features at Open
Meet Tomorrow

A challenge from the James M. Curley A. C. for a two-mile relay at the Olympic year 16th annual open meet at the Boston Y. M. C. A., tomorrow night, has been accepted by the Boston Y. M. C. A. track squad.

In addition to this special relay event, the Lynn Y. M. C. A. has been paired against the Huntington school, Boston College freshmen against Northeastern University freshmen and Everett high school against Somerville high school in a relay of two laps per man.

Over 150 entries have been received for this meet. The largest list of entries comes from Northeastern University. A large number have been received from Boston College, Huntington school, Boston A. A., Boston Y. M. C. A. and other Y. M. C. A.'s throughout New England.

In the women's events entries have been received from the Boston Swimming Association, Malden A. C., Karhu A. C., Medford Girls Club and Ontera Club.

NO POLICE WAGE RAISES--CURLEY

Mayor Officially Informs
Commissioner Hultman
of Decision

Mayor Curley today officially informed Police Commissioner Hultman of his refusal to grant any step-rate salary increases to police patrolmen this year.

In elaborating upon his program of most rigid economy, the mayor told Hultman that he is in disagreement with the judgment of Gov. Ely and almost every private and semi-public agency suggesting salary reductions of 10 to 20 per cent.

He added that it would please him to gratify the desire of the police department and enjoy their continued good will but he pointed out that, if he approved the increase to the police department, he could not justify withholding similar approval to firemen and other city employees who have been denied step-rate increases.

Mayor Curley told the police commissioner that it is not a time for quibbling on individual or legal interpretations with reference to the continuance of step-rate increases this year.

"I am doing everything that can be done to preserve the present wage scale," the mayor declared, "and in this work believe that I am entitled to cheerful co-operation by every departmental official, including the police commissioner."

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Fitchburg, who declined to vote on the Governor's bill until a provision could be included to "prevent the banks from holding us all up."

Doesn't Like Measure

Demanding more time for the study of the bill before giving it official approval, Mayor Quigley charged that it would allow the State to "run every city in the Commonwealth." When immediate adoption was urged, Quigley concluded, "I am now satisfied that many of the Mayors are unfit to govern their cities and so a State commission can well be appointed."

Governor Ely explained to the 27 Mayors present that he had no pride of origin in the bill, which sought to provide relief demanded by the Mayor's Club. It was drawn, he said, only after consultation with the bankers and with State Director of Accounts Theodore N. Waddell.

The Governor frankly told the Mayors that he did not like the bill himself, but he expressed the opinion that while drastic, it would prove of advantage this year and next. It was possible, he stated, that the bill would not be necessary, provided the federal reconstruction bill eases the money market.

Referring to State control over the cities, the Governor pointed to his appointment of a finance commission to direct Fall River, adding: "The only sleepless nights I had grew out of the Fall River bill, and I would like to escape any more commissions of similar purport."

Has Faith in Cities

"For the State to take over any of the rights of cities is contrary," the Governor said, "to our preconceived ideas of the relationship of the State government and the municipal governments. It is not what we desire to do."

The Governor said he was convinced the Mayors were anxious to administer their cities in the best manner, and that they desired "to make good as much as any man in the business world."

"I have lost no faith in the soundness of our municipal governments in Massachusetts. It is absolutely essential that you should borrow. You are obliged to borrow, under the machinery set up for the operation of cities," the Governor said, referring to the fact that under the present law the tax bills do not go out to the taxpayers until after the first half of the year has passed, forcing the cities to issue loans in anticipation of taxes."

The Governor agreed with Mayors Carriere and Quigley that the bankers might seek to require every city seeking a loan to obtain State approval of its finances. "That's one thing about the bill that I don't like. The bankers might want the State to guarantee every single bond issue," said the Governor, "and I don't like that."

Quick Action Expected

Promise that the Legislature would rush the Governor's bill through was indicated at yesterday's meeting, as it is an emergency measure, which would lose its effect if delayed until the cities were forced to close up their schools, hospitals and other buildings.

Of the 39 cities, all but 12 were represented at yesterday's meeting with the Governor. Attending the conference were Mayors Curley of Boston, Bates of Salem, Casassa of Revere, Burke of Medford, O'Neill of Everett, Murphy of Somerville, Sonina of Chicopee, Ashley of New Bedford, Duane of Waltham, Torrey of Beverly, Perkins of Melrose, Slowey of Lowell, McGrath of Quincy, Hastings of Malden, Weeks of Newton, White of Lawrence, Parker of Gloucester, Moore of Pittsfield, Sullivan of Peabody, Peterson of Woburn, Lyons of Marlboro, Quigley of Chelsea, Sullivan of Fall River, Manning of Lynn, Baker of Brockton, McGraw of Taunton and Carriere of Fitchburg.

NO SALARY RAISES FOR POLICEMEN

Mayor Curley Says the Step-Rate Increases Not to Be Given

There will be no step-rate salary increases for police patrolmen this year, according to an official communication of Mayor Curley to Police Commissioner Hultman this morning.

Mayor Curley said he would like to gratify desires of the police and enjoy their continued good will, but if he gave the increases to the police he would have to do the same for the firemen and all other public employees who have been denied step-rate increases, some of them a year ago.

Last year the Mayor suspended the step-rate increases for inspectors and nurses in the Health Department,

foremen, inspectors, engineers, etc., in the Public Works Department; auditing department clerks, inspectors in the Building Department, inside and outside inspectors in the wire department, hospital nurses and groups in the Park, Election, Public Welfare and other departments.

Seeks to Maintain Scale

The Mayor's view on the matter of the step-rate increases has been known for some time, but at his conference two days ago with Commissioner Hultman he withheld his final decision, awaiting receipt from Commissioner Hultman of certain copies of letters taken from the police files relative to an agreement for concurrent action upon the step-rate increases. He received them yesterday and made his official decision today.

Mayor Curley, in his communication to Commissioner Hultman, said that it was needless to enter into a detailed statement of the necessity for rigid economy. He said every private and semipublic agency in the city was in agreement, including Gov. Ely, that wages be reduced from 10 to 20 percent, but that he, Mayor Curley, did not share that viewpoint, it being his observation that the present wage scale is essential.

It is apparent that it is the desire of the Mayor to preserve existing salaries if possible. The Mayor said:

"Not Time for Quibbling"

"It is not a time for quibbling on individual or legal interpretations with reference to the continuance of the step-rate increases this year. The falling off in State revenue and the increase in State assessment, coupled with the unprecedented demands for the relief of the unemployed and the needy, leaves no alternative other than the exercise of the most rigid character of economy if the present wage scale is to be maintained."

"I am doing everything that can be done to preserve the present wage scale and in this work believe that I am entitled to cheerful cooperation by every departmental official, including the Police Commissioner."

"In my opinion there is no way to justify the granting of step-rate increases for the year 1932 and I have instructed the Budget Commission not to include them in the budget for 1932."

MAYOR FILLS \$6000 POST

George W. Dakin of 44 Evergreen street, Roxbury, was appointed last night by Mayor Curley to the post of division engineer in charge of the sewer division of the public works department at a salary of \$6000 a year.

Engineer Dakin, who has been in the city engineering service since 1898, will fill the vacancy caused by the recent retirement of Thomas F. Bowes of Dorchester.

RUGO FIRM TO CONSTRUCT \$134,280 BRIGHTON SCHOOL

Mayor Curley yesterday approved a bid of \$134,280 by the Rugo Construction Company for construction of a 12-room school in North Harvard st., Brighton. The bid was the lowest of 16 submitted.

The school will be three stories in height, of brick with granite trim.

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MAYORS SUPPORT RELIEF MEASURE OF GOVERNOR

State Club Endorses Guarantee of Cities' Credit by State
on Short Loans---Four Oppose, While
19 Favor Bill



GOVERNOR ELY ADDRESSES MEMBERS OF THE MAYORS' CLUB

Mayors of many Massachusetts cities met yesterday at the Parker House and listened to an address by the Governor. In the group shown are, left to right, Mayor Curley, Governor Ely, Mayor Bates of Salem, president of the Mayors' Club, and Mayor Andrew A. Casassa of Revere, secretary.

By a vote of 19 to 4, the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, yesterday, at the Parker House, endorsed Governor Ely's proposed legislation to provide financial relief for the distressed municipalities of the Commonwealth by having the State guarantee the temporary loans of cities and towns.

FOUR OPPOSE

Opposition to the bill, which will be presented immediately by the Governor to the Legislature for adoption, was recorded by Mayors Lawrence F. Quigley, of Chelsea; Thomas J. McGrath, of Quincy; Andrew McGraw, of Taunton, and James A. Torrey, of Beverly.

Following protestations that the bill would violate the provisions of "home rule" by virtually giving the State control over the budgets of the cities and towns.

Mayor Curley, explaining that there was no alternative for a number of cities and towns in straightened circumstances, voted for the bill, but announced that Boston will not be obliged to obtain the State's guarantee, because of its high standing in financial circles.

Curley charged that the big bankers were trying to recoup, through high interest rates against the cities, the losses which the banks sustained in unwise European investments during the last two years.

Temporary loans to the cities, he said, would not result in the loss of a single dollar to the State or the bankers, because as collateral for the loans, the cities had as security not only every piece of taxable property, but all the public buildings, schools and parks.

"the best security in America."

Might Be at 4 Per Cent

While the banks are now refusing to lend money to some of the cities, Governor Ely revealed that the bankers have estimated that they would, with the State guarantee, provide temporary loans to the cities at 4 per cent, or, possibly, 5 or 6 per cent.

To obtain the State guarantee, however, the cities will be required to obtain the approval of an Emergency Finance Board, to be appointed at the State House following the passage of the Governor's emergency bill.

This emergency board, comprising the State Treasurer, the Attorney General, the State director of accounts and two citizens to be appointed by the Governor, would have regulatory control over the finances of the cities and towns obtaining the guarantee.

Protest that the bankers would require even the financially-strong cities to obtain the State guarantee was voiced by Mayor Joseph N. Carrigan of

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REFUSE TO SIGN CONRY STATEMENT

Members of Traffic Board Object to Attacks

A spirited internal wrangle in the Traffic Commission, with several members refusing to sign the annual report to Mayor Curley, as it was written by Chairman Conry, because of attacks on Police Commissioner Hultman and Superintendent Crowley, developed at the weekly meeting of the board yesterday.

One of the features of the meeting was the blunt statement by Acting Street Commissioner John J. O'Callaghan to Chairman Conry that the latter, as the only paid member of the commission, would rewrite the report to suit the majority.

The vote on the report as well as on a motion by Hultman, to strike out the objectionable portions were deferred until the meeting next Thursday.

Neither Hultman nor Conry last night would make any statement as to what took place at the meeting. Conry stated that no vote had been taken on the report, but would not talk further.

The meeting was one of the most stirring ever held in the commission rooms with Acting Street Commissioner O'Callaghan rising to the defence of the police, and demanding that the sections of the report he objected to, be stricken out before he would sign it.

No Place in Report

In the report, the details of which are not made public as yet, Conry took Hultman and Crowley to task for happenings of the past year. O'Callaghan and Hultman took exceptions claiming that it had no place in the report.

One of the main fights by O'Callaghan and Hultman was for the elimination from the report of a paragraph quoting Crowley as saying that 100,000 police would be necessary to properly enforce the traffic rules.

Hultman informed the board that Crowley had told him that he had never made the statement, but that he had said, that it would take more policemen than were on the force or that they could expect to get.

At this Conry retorted that the denial by Crowley should have been made last November, when the article was published and not at the present time. Park Commissioner William P. Long at this time took a hand in the dis-

cussion declaring that he had known Crowley for over 30 years and that if he denied making the statement that he believed him.

Alleged Statement

The statement which Crowley was alleged to have made and which Conry sought to incorporate in the report, read: "It would take 100,000 policemen, thoroughly and properly to enforce the traffic rules. Actually, a policeman is unable to tag more than three or four cars at a time if he is to secure sufficient evidence to convict the drivers. On his route he might find 50 improperly parked. Yet, is he going along and tag all of them? The driver of the first car may drive away and deny that he had the car. If the offenders don't tell the truth; if they deny they parked their own cars, we can't convict them unless we have actually caught them at it."

O'Callaghan who was the most vigorous opponent of the report being accepted informed Conry that the report would have to be rewritten before he would sign it. To this, according to one member of the commission, Conry replied that if it were done, O'Callaghan would have to do it himself.

This roused the ire of the acting street commissioner. He informed Conry that as chairman he was the only paid member of the commission and that it was his duty to write the report. Furthermore, he said, that the report was to be written the way that the majority of the members of the commission wanted it and not as Chairman Conry desired.

O'Callaghan Insists

It was at this point that Hultman

offered his motion striking out the reference to Crowley in the report. This, however, did not entirely satisfy O'Callaghan, who insisted that other sections of the report be eliminated and on his motion Hultman's motion was held over until next week for action.

Following the meeting Conry issued a short written statement in which he quoted the statement alleged to have been made by Crowley, and which was printed in several papers on Nov. 11, with the information that Hultman had denied that Crowley made the statement.

In this connection Crowley last night sided with Hultman stating that he had never used the words 100,000 policemen, and that he had so informed Conry shortly after the statement had been printed.

In another paragraph in the statement Conry alleged that "The police commissioner admitted that he could not sustain the language employed in the report of the police commissioner, which contained the paragraph that the court dismissed charges because the rules had been improperly drawn."

In answer to this charge Hultman denied last night that he had made any such admission at the meeting.

Acting Public Works Commissioner Christopher J. Carven was the only member of the commission absent from yesterday's meeting.

RECORD 1/22/32

Governor Speaks at Mayors' Club Luncheon



Governor Ely is shown yesterday as he made impressive speech at the Mayors' Club luncheon at the Parker House. L. to r., Mayor Curley, Gov. Ely, Mayor George J. Bates of Salem, president of the Club, and Mayor Andrew A. Casassa of Revere.

FINANCE BOARD WOULD INDORSE CREDIT BY BANKS

Governor Agrees Scheme
Not Perfect, Simply for
Emergency Use

STATE DOMINANCE OF BUDGETS FEARED

Five Withhold Approval—
Others for Aiding Embar-
rassed Municipalities

Nineteen of 27 Massachusetts mayors yesterday authorized Gov. Ely to report their support of his proposed legislation creating an emergency finance board with the authority to have the state guarantee municipal loans made in anticipation of taxes or revenue.

The approval of the 19 mayors was voted at a special meeting of the Mayors' Club, despite serious apprehension expressed by Mayor Carriere of Fitchburg, who predicted that banks will compel all cities to obtain approval of loans by the state board, thereby virtually vesting the state board with regulatory power over municipal budgets.

Four mayors, Quigley of Chelsea, McGraw of Quincy, McGraw of Taunton and Torrey of Beverly, refused to approve the plan. Mayor Carriere declined to vote because of his fears of the eventual results of the system which Gov. Ely frankly described as contrary to all preconceived ideas of the relationship between state and local governments.

LIVELY FLAREUP

Through Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn, chief executives of cities not confronted by financial troubles expressed a willingness to submit to some measure of state regulation of budgets in order that the predicament of cities unable to pay salaries of workers may be quickly relieved.

Harmonious discussion of the proposed emergency measure, outlined in detail by the Governor, who specifically asserted his dislike of any plan which assure cities and towns of the credit of the commonwealth, preceded a brief but lively flareup initiated by Mayor Quigley of Chelsea.

His suggestion to delay action until

thorough study of the bill, evoked sharp retorts from Mayors Moore of Pittsfield and Casassa of Revere to which Quigley explained thus:

"I'm satisfied that many of you are not fit to govern your cities and they should be turned over to commissions." Quigley had previously announced that he hopes to meet the situation in Chelsea, where there has been delay in paying municipal salaries, by borrowing from residents of the municipality.

Throughout the afternoon the Governor held firm to his attitude, which he explained thusly:

"If you see fit to approve this bill, I'm with you; if you don't approve it, I'm with you, too."

Present at the meeting were Mayor Curley of Boston, who proposed approval of the bill, and the following mayors: Bates of Salem, Casassa of Revere, O'Neill of Everett, Ashley of New Bedford, Stonina of Chicopee, Carriere of Fitchburg, Perkins of Melrose, McGraw of Quincy, Manning of Lynn, Slowey of Lowell, Hastings of Malden, Duane of Waltham, White of Lawrence, Murphy of Somerville, Parker of Gloucester, Moore of Pittsfield, Torrey

of Beverly, Peterson of Woburn, Lyons of Marlboro, Quigley of Chelsea, Sullivan of Fall River, Sullivan of Peabody, Baker of Brockton, Burke of Medford and McGraw of Taunton, while Weeks of Newton looked in for a moment on his representative, City Solicitor Bartlett.

If the Legislature responds to the recommendation of the Governor, the emergency finance board will consist of the attorney-general, the state treasurer, the director of municipal accounts and two citizens to be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the executive council.

The bill delegates to this board authority to approve every proposed temporary loan as well as authority to withhold such approval if it is held that appropriation budgets for the current year are excessive.

Approval would make the commonwealth a participant in such loans because the bill guarantees payment by the state of any such debts and interest which are not met by the cities and towns.

In greeting the mayor Gov. Ely declared that "for the state to assume any authority or obligation in the management of the affairs of the cities of the commonwealth is entirely contrary to our pre-conceived ideas of relationship between the state and municipalities."

He registered his disapproval of the creation of commissions to supervise the government of cities and added, "I would like to escape the appointment of any more commissions such as the Fall River commission. The only sleepless nights I have experienced grew out of the necessity of signing the Fall River bill and appointing the commission. It was nothing but a source of very disagreeable trouble."

LAUDS FALL RIVER MAYOR

He praised Mayor Sullivan of Fall River for the full measure of co-operation he has given the commission and expressed personal pride in the fact that Fall River enjoys a credit unsurpassed by any other city in the state.

Speaking of the bill he said: "It is not the sort of thing we desire to do."

The Governor blamed the newspapers for spreading propaganda that the administration of city governments has not been sound to which he attributed the timidity about investing in municipal notes and bonds.

Personally, he asserted his retention of faith in the soundness of municipal governments and he characterized all mayors as anxious to furnish a sound administration bereft of waste and extravagance.

Praise of the service and the judgment of Director of Municipal Accounts

that the federal reconstruction bill hasten the end of the financial emergency.

ANSWERS QUESTIONS

"I don't like to do it," continued the Governor with reference to his support of the bill. "I am not at all pleased with the idea of pledging the state's credit for anything but state business. I hope that only those cities which must do so will take advantage of the permissive legislation which I believe will be passed to enable the municipalities to borrow money which they must have. It is possible that such loans as may be approved may reach \$100,000,000. I hope not because it would be a bad thing to strain the state's credit. I know that the mayors will try to negotiate loans in accordance with established practice before approval of the state board is asked."

The Governor offered to answer any questions or to withdraw, but Mayor Curley strongly urged him to remain after the Governor had admitted that he is not in favor of any commission which has regulatory power over municipalities.

In reply to a question he intimated that the interest on loans backed by the state's credit may be 4 per cent.

Mayor Curley declared himself in favor of approving the plan, regardless of dislike for it. He asserted that there is no security for any loan which is stronger than that offered by municipalities and added that no mayor is responsible for existing financial conditions.

He vigorously pressed his contention that if the date of tax assessment should be advanced from April 1 to Jan. 1, the period during which temporary loans must be made in order to finance local governments could be substantially shortened.

"Boston probably won't be obliged to seek any aid from the state," he added, "but we are willing to cast our lot with the rest of the cities. If Boston can thereby aid them, we're glad to do it."

To Mayor Carriere who predicted that banks will compel all cities to secure approval of loans by the state board, the Governor replied that this phase of the bill provided a difficulty which troubled him.

Mayor Manning called attention to the fact that the duration of the service of the state board would be for

only two years and that cities in dire need of money could tolerate whatever measure of budget control will develop. "Lynn is in excellent financial condition," he said, "and I do not anticipate any difficulty in making necessary loans, but we're willing to run the risk of being forced to obtain state approval if this bill will be helpful to other cities."

Mayor Quigley was insistent that mayors should not delegate their authority or that of city governments to any state commission and he pictured a situation in which the state finance board would exercise control over every municipality.

Mayor Moore of Pittsfield mildly rebuked Quigley, and Mayor Casassa of Revere did so more vigorously. Both demanded immediate action. They got it in Quigley's declaration that many of the mayors are unfitness to hold their jobs.

AMERICAN

1/22/32

SONGBIRD VISITS MAYOR



MAYOR CURLEY

TERESA MCGOVERN

With best wishes for her debut in Symphony Hall, Sunday, Mayor Curley in City Hall today presented a special calendar bearing a framed portrait of himself to Miss Teresa McGovern, who came from Ireland eight years ago, became a Filene's store salesgirl and at night studied music with the aim of being an opera singer. (Staff photo.)

Miss Teresa McGovern of Franklin Square House, the little Irish girl who came to America eight years ago with ambition to be an opera singer, and who during that period has worked as a salesgirl days at Filene's and studied evenings, was Mayor Curley's guest at City Hall today.

She will make her debut in Symphony Hall Sunday evening.

Accompanying her to City Hall were Alfred O'Shea, noted Irish tenor, and Thomas McGovern of New York. The mayor presented her a special calendar bearing a framed picture of himself.

BOSTON! UNEMPLOYED TO CLEAN CITY STREETS

Boston downtown and suburban streets are attracting favorable comment because of their clean condition, but if present plans go through, Boston's streets and alleys will be the cleanest in the country, because many of the unemployed on the rolls of the Public Welfare Department are expected to cooperate with the regular employees of the Public Works Department in caring for the streets.

Division Engineer Adolph Post, under direction of Mayor Curley, is planning a block system to keep streets and gutters clean. The city will be divided into 126 blocks, each consisting of five miles of streets.

Regular employees of the Public Works Department will care for all downtown streets, while south of Massachusetts av men on the rolls of the Public Welfare Department will, with rake, hoe and shovel, spruce things up and keep them spruced during the Winter.

Four men receiving assistance from the Welfare Department will be assigned to each block, and it will be

CURLEY BLOCKS POLICE HOPES FOR PAY RAISE

There will be no salary increases for police officers under the step-rate system during 1932. Mayor Curley informed Police Commissioner Hultman today.

"It would be most pleasing for me to gratify the desires of the men of the police department," the mayor wrote in his official communication to the police head, "and enjoy their continued good will by giving approval this year to the step-rate increase, but were I to give approval in the police department there is no way that I could justify withholding of approval to men in the fire department."

"If granted in these two departments," the Mayor continued, "it would be unjust to refuse a similar grant to all other public employees entering the service of the city at a low scale in anticipation of annual step-rate increases."

Stating that he is doing everything possible to continue the present wage scale for municipal employees, the Mayor added that he believes he is "entitled to cheerful co-operation from every departmental official, including the police commissioner."

their duty to clean the streets daily, and see that gutters are free from dirt, gravel and leaves. Men will be changed every few days, each individual working sufficient time for the amount he is receiving from the Welfare Department.

In order that there be a proper check-up on the work and to prevent the necessity of too many inspectors to watch the workers, the inspectors will use motorcycles or small automobiles, in order to cover considerable territory every day. The men will also clear off snow in case of storms.

At present 3200 men out of work and on the rolls of the Welfare Department, are doing odd jobs, but within a few days, when the block system is perfected, they will be assigned. Of that number, 2000 at least will do daily work on the streets and gutters, while the other 1200 will be used at parks and airports.

TRAVELER

4/27/32

Singer Meets Mayor



Mayor Curley receives Miss Teresa McGovern

MISS M'GOVERN TO MAKE DEBUT

Employee at Filene's to
Give Song Recital
at Symphony

An employee of a downtown department store, who arrived eight years ago in Boston as an Irish immigrant, will make her debut on Sunday night in Symphony Hall as a soprano soloist. She is Miss Teresa McGovern, a resident of the Franklin Square House and a member of the sales force of William Filene's Sons Company, in whose annual shows she has for several seasons taken the leading part.

For the past six years Miss McGovern has studied voice at night under a prominent Boston teacher and has found time over the same period to study in piano and harmony. Others on the Symphony Hall program include Alfred O'Shea, celebrated Irish tenor, Christine Gallagher, noted Dublin vocalist, and Dan Murphy, famous Kerry piper.

The bill also includes a travel picture of the beauty spot of Ireland and a reel showing the games played by the champion Kerry football team on its recent tour of the United States.

City's Budget Will Be Cut \$7,000,000

Curley's Refusal of Hultman's
Step-Increases Is Now
Final

Instead of a paltry \$5,000,000 saving in the municipal budget for 1932, it is expected that the figure will be nearer \$7,000,000, according to the best of unofficial estimates from City Hall today. Of chief interest in the work thus far has been the mayor's definite refusal of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman's request to continue the step increases to policemen who have not received their maximum salary of \$2100.

That refusal was put in the form of a letter to the police commissioner today after he had vigorously fought for what he called "simple justice" to the recruit policemen who enter the service at \$1600 a year with the understanding that they shall receive an additional \$100 yearly until the maximum is reached. That maximum, as Mr. Hultman pointed out, is much lower than the maximum paid in several communities near Boston, and also lower than the police

in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities receive.

But, as the mayor stated, if he should grant the policemen an increased salary he would have to do the same thing to the firemen, whose position in the payroll is similar, and in his judgment any increases of salary at this time are unjustified.

"It would be most pleasing to me to gratify the desires of the men in the police department and enjoy their continued good will by giving approval this year to the step-rate increase, but were I to give approval in the police department there is no way that I could justify withholding of approval to men in the fire department, and if granted in these two departments it would be unjust to refuse a similar grant to all other public employees entering the service of the city at a low scale in anticipation of annual step-rate increases," the mayor told Mr. Hultman.

"In my opinion it is not a time for quibbling on individual or legal interpretations with reference to the continuance of the step-rate increases this year. The falling off in State revenue and the increase in State assessment, coupled with the unprecedented demands for the relief of the unemployed and the needy, leave no alternative other than the exercise of the most rigid character of economy if the present wage scale is to be maintained. I am doing everything that can be done to preserve the present wage scale and in this work I believe that I am entitled to cheerful co-operation by every departmental official, including the police commissioner.

"In my opinion there is no way to justify the granting of step-rate increases for the year 1932 and I have instructed the budget commissioner not to include them in the budget for 1932."

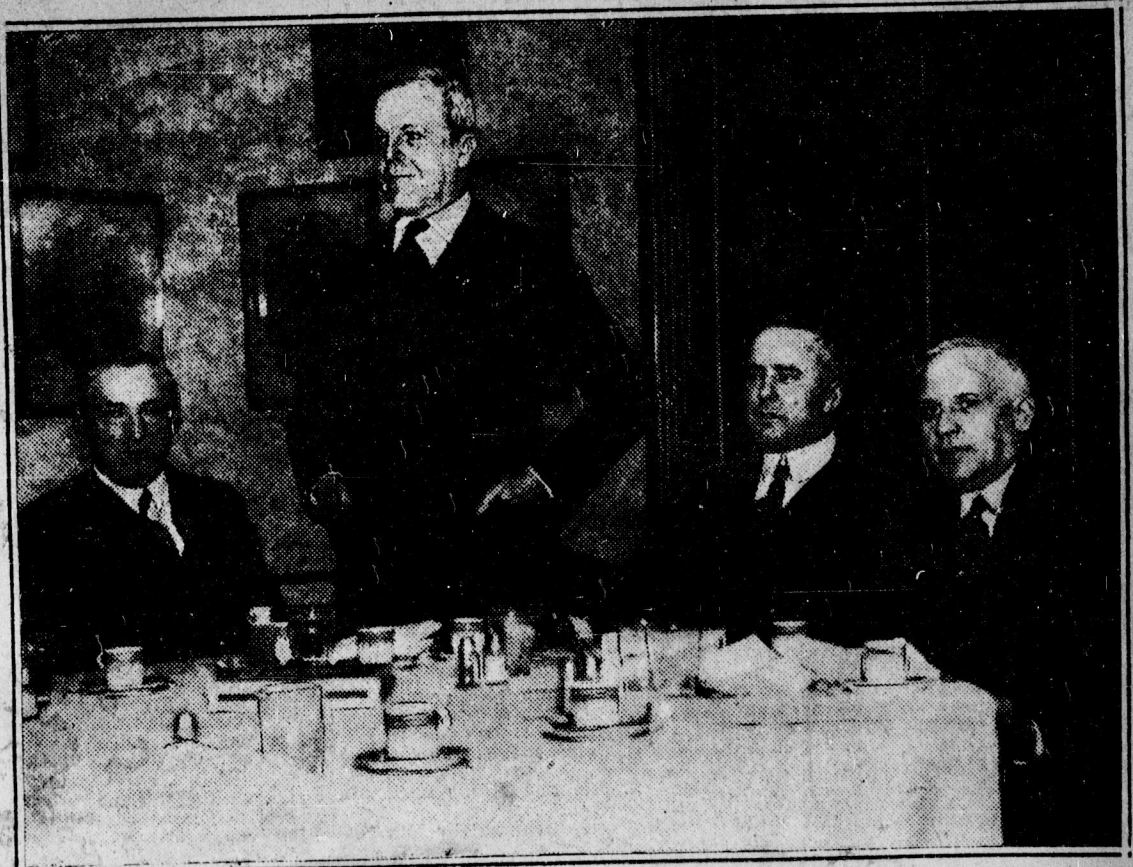
The seriousness of this step is fully realized by the mayor, who has been on record in years past as favoring higher salaries to police and firemen. He knows the powerful political position the police and firemen command, and also the fact that the city employees generally gave him severe criticism last year when no salary advances were granted to the rank and file. Nevertheless, he has not wavered from the first in his determination to keep the lid down hard on salaries and also upon all other items in the budget. That he has slashed deeper than he had any hopes of slashing is now an admitted fact.

As department after department has come to his attention, the mayor has found reason to prune estimates much more sharply than even Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox had decreed. Department heads state their position on the numerous items, only to learn in many instances that the mayor can give them pointers on carrying forward their work with still greater economy. All the large departments, with the exception of the fire department, have now been canvassed and the work will be finished early next week, thus enabling the mayor to submit his budget to the council at an early date and go before the Legislature without delay for his appropriating power.

If, as is expected, the mayor keeps his budget down to a point at least \$2,000,000 less than last year's expenditures, and the school department makes possible a saving of \$1,000,000 in its expenditures, as promised, the chances of a much higher tax rate vanishes. Especially would this be true if the mayor could keep his public welfare department's relief work to the \$7,000,000 figure of last year.

GLOBE 1/22/32

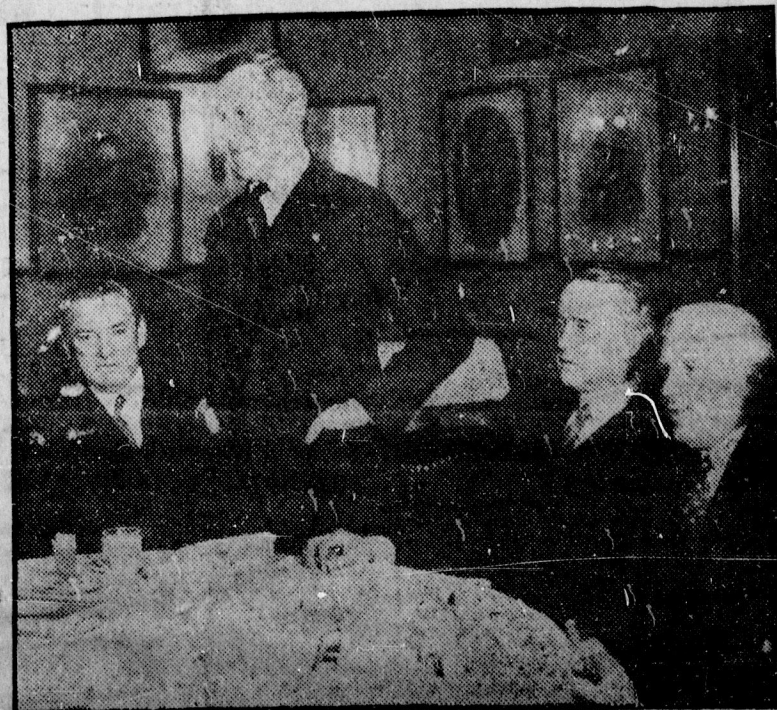
GOV ELY EXPLAINING HIS PROPOSAL BEFORE MEETING OF MAYOR'S CLUB



MAYOR CURLEY, MAYOR BATES OF SALEM AND MAYOR CASASSA OF REVERE ARE SEATED

HERALD 1/22/32

ELY DISCUSSING RELIEF FOR CITIES



Gov. Ely addressing Mayors' Club. At his right Mayor Curley and at his left, Mayor George J. Bates of Salem, president of the Mayors' Club and Mayor

Curley Avers Boston Will Need Nothing

Details of legislation by which the State of Massachusetts will come to rescue of financially-embarrassed municipalities were explained to 24 members of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts yesterday by Gov Joseph B. Ely and were approved, 19 to 4, with one Mayor reserving his vote.

Mayors Quigley of Chelsea, McGrath of Quincy, Torrey of Beverly and McGray of Taunton cast the dissenting votes; Mayor Carriere of Fitchburg reserved his.

Gov Ely's description of the details of the measure, for which he predicted passage if the club indorsed it, revealed that the Emergency Finance Board it would set up would have indirect supervision over city budgets through its ability to refuse its assistance to inefficiently-managed municipalities.

State Guarantees Payment

The act, as Gov Ely described it, would create a board composed of the Attorney General, the State Treasurer, the director of the accounts division of the Tax Commission, and two members appointed by the Governor with the Executive Council's consent, to pass on petitions from treasurers of cities and towns for the approval of the issue of tax anticipation warrants. The board's approval would constitute a guarantee by the State of the payment of principal and interest.

The act would cover only two years. The Governor, questioned by Mayor White of Lawrence, quoted certain bankers as saying that if the bill passed, they believe the tax warrants might be sold at 4 percent.

Gov Ely admitted that the bill was contrary to all conceived relationship between State and municipalities, that it was drastic and should have no place except in a case of actual necessity, and that he did not like the idea of pledging the State credit, but said that he was ready to send the bill to the Legislature if the club wanted it and he was confident that the Legislature would pass it if the Mayors' Club wanted it.

"I am willing to break precedent for the sake of the cities, towns and employes, provided it has your support and approval," he said.

Quigley Strongly Opposed

The Governor expressed the opinion that cities and towns would under the State guarantee be able to borrow from banks at a rate of 4 percent, but said

he was not holding out that as a promise. Pressed as to what he would expect the rate to be, he said he would favor 4 percent, in answer to a question by Mayor White of Lawrence. Before White's question was answered Mayor Curley remarked, "God only knows."

Mayor Quigley of Chelsea voiced strenuous opposition to hurried approval of the emergency bill, declaring that the Mayors present had no right to delegate government of the people to a State commission. He said the Governor was not sure that the bill was a good one for the State and that he himself was not sure it was a good one for the cities.

The Chelsea executive declared that if he could not get cash from bankers he would get it from citizens of Chelsea. Later, when the vote on approval was counted, Mayor Quigley arose and said: "I have been won over. Now I am satisfied that many Mayors do not know how to govern their cities, which should be turned over to commissions."

Banks May Demand Approval

Mayor Carriere of Fitchburg, who reserved his vote, questioned the bill, pointing out that bankers might exact of any city desiring to borrow money, irrespective of its credit, the approval of the commission. He also declared that bankers might take advantage of the legislation and make each city secure the approval of the commission and charge the commission rate of interest. He declared that he would like to see the State have an agency that would give cities and towns a rating.

Gov Ely listened intently to Mayor Carriere and said, "I think you put your finger on the troublesome point in the matter. One thing about the bill I like less than any other thing is that we may have to guarantee every note."

Other Mayors present who heard the bill explained in detail by Gov Ely were: Hastings of Malden, Parker of Gloucester, Casassa of Revere, Moore of Pittsfield, Sullivan of Peabody, Bates of Salem, Duane of Waltham, Peterson of Woburn, White of Lawrence, Slowey of Lowell, Lyons of Marlboro, Sullivan of Fall River, Manning of Lynn, Baker of Brockton, Burke of Medford, Stonina of Chicopee, Ashley of New Bedford, O'Neil of Everett, and Perkins of Melrose.

Boston Will Not Need Aid

Declaring that he was quite sure that Boston would not have to go to the State, Mayor Curley announced that Boston would cast its lot with the others for the benefit of all. He said that Massachusetts municipalities were conducted in the most efficient and honest manner, and that no Mayor was responsible for the conditions he now faced. He said for five years he had unsuccessfully tried to have assessment day moved from April 1 to a date in January, with a view of lessening the borrowing period in anticipation of taxes in the Fall.

He insisted that the securities represented by short-term borrowing were the best in America, constituting a lien on every bit of property and investments of the city, every public building, park and anything else subject to taxation.

Referring to the suggestion that led to the framing of the Emergency Commission act, the Mayor turned to Gov Ely and said: "I made the motion at

the last meeting . . . not to embarrass you, but to gain for you the esteem of every member of the Mayors' Club." Mayor Curley also was the first to move approval of the legislation.

Ely Points to Fall River

Gov Ely, in his opening, referred to the conference held recently with a committee from the Mayors' Club and then described the position of the State insofar as municipal finance was concerned. He then touched on the commission governing Fall River and said he would like to escape having to appoint another one, but that he was not at all certain that today Fall River did not have the best credit of all the municipalities in the State.

Describing the bill, Gov Ely said there had been a conference with bankers and Theodore N. Waddell, director of accounts, that there was nothing sacred about the bill; that it had been examined by good authorities, was open for discussion and that he would be willing to change it if the change were the consensus of opinion.

The Governor said he was not at all pleased at the idea of pledging the State, for the borrowing might reach \$100,000,000 and it might be bad to have the State credit strained to that extent. "I hope," said Gov Ely, "that the bill will not be used if you can borrow otherwise. I leave that to your sound judgment and cooperation."

He then described the makeup of the commission.

Mayor White asked if it would be necessary to submit budgets to the

commission and the Governor replied there was nothing in the bill on that point but that if the budget of the municipality were not satisfactory, the approval of the commission might not be given.

"The commission must be reasonably satisfied with your budget or the conduct of your administration," said the Governor in answer to questions regarding the degree of supervision the commission would exercise before approval would be given.

There was little doubt that the bill in its present form appealed to Mayor Stonina of Chicopee, who urged approval and then said he would be one of the first at the Governor's door for financial help for his city.

Objections voiced by Mayor Carriere of Fitchburg were echoed by Mayor Manning of Lynn, but the latter said Lynn could bear with it because of cities needing the aid and the fact that the life of the commission is but two years.

Curley to Cut Out Sunday Concerts, Luncheons, Dinners to Save \$30,000

Band concerts, luncheons and dinners policy of holding banquets as distinctive features of holiday celebrations. became non-essential municipal activities for 1932 yesterday, when Mayor Curley announced that the appropriation budget will not contain the customary \$30,000 provided for such purposes.

His decision means that the Sunday afternoon concerts on the Common, at Jamaica pond, Columbus park, World War Memorial park and other recreational centres, will not be included in the park department program of entertainment. It has been customary to appropriate \$10,000 for the concerts.

A saving of \$20,000 will be made by the elimination of the luncheons and dinners tendered to distinguished visitors, and by the abandonment of the

Among the banquets which will not be held are the "night before June 17" party in the state armory at Charlestown, the breakfast incident to the observance of Evacuation day, March 17, the luncheon to the Independence day orator, and the parties arranged in recognition of visitors.

"Of course," said the mayor, "if President Hoover or President-to-be Roosevelt should come to Boston, exceptions to the rule will be made, but henceforth if citizens wish to meet distinguished visitors, they will be privileged to do so by the payment of the cost of whatever they may consume."

The mayor also made it plain that no expenditures will be made for the entertainment of visitors to Boston who may call upon him.

MAYOR EFFECTS \$30,000 SAVING

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RECORD

1/23/32

Salesgirl Scales Heights as Concert Singer



Theresa McGovern, salesgirl in Filene's, visited Mayor Curley yesterday at City Hall to sing a few tunes for him before her concert debut tomorrow night at Symphony Hall. She has studied voice nights for the past six years, while working and making her home at the Franklin Square House.

CURLEY TO SAVE ON LIBRARIES

All branch libraries of Boston which in the past have been open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. will in the future open at 1 P. M. and close at the usual time, Mayor Curley announced today.

This will effect a saving of \$25,000. At the same time it was pointed out it would enable the library trustees to get the regular appropriation of \$175,000 for new books, the amount otherwise

TAMMANY CLUB POW-WOW MONDAY

The Tammany Club of Boston will hold its 31st annual reunion and pow-wow Monday at the Hotel Bradford. The Boston Fusiliers, with members of the William F. Sinclair post, American Legion, will participate in the grand march, which will be led by Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley. The committee consists of Daniel J. Gillen, Thomas J. Walsh, John J. Curley, Daniel Fitzpatrick, Henry Drury, Edward Connors, Henry Griffin, James Norton, Henry Snyder, Miss Mary Murphy, Mrs. Elizabeth Stearns, Mrs. Timothy Costello, Miss Sadie Earle, Mrs. James McDonald, Miss Mary Curley and Miss Marguerite Curley.

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State Guarantees Payment

The act, as Gov Ely described it, would create a board composed of the Attorney General, the State Treasurer, the director of the accounts division of the Tax Commission, and two members appointed by the Governor with the Executive Council's consent, to pass on petitions from treasurers of cities and towns for the approval of the issue of tax anticipation warrants. The board's approval would constitute a guarantee by the State of the payment of principal and interest.

The act would cover only two years. The Governor, questioned by Mayor White of Lawrence, quoted certain bankers as saying that if the bill passed, they believe the tax warrants might be sold at 4 percent.

Gov Ely admitted that the bill was contrary to all conceived relationship between State and municipalities, that it was drastic and should have no place except in a case of actual necessity, and that he did not like the idea of pledging the State credit, but said that he was ready to send the bill to the Legislature if the club wanted it and he was confident that the Legislature would pass it if the Mayors' Club wanted it.

"I am willing to break precedent for the sake of the cities, towns and employes, provided it has your support and approval," he said.

Quigley Strongly Opposed

The Governor expressed the opinion that cities and towns would under the State guarantee be able to borrow from banks at a rate of 4 percent, but said

he was not holding out that as a promise. Pressed as to what he would expect the rate to be, he said he would favor 4 percent, in answer to a question by Mayor White of Lawrence. Before White's question was answered Mayor Curley remarked, "God only knows."

Mayor Quigley of Chelsea voiced strenuous opposition to hurried approval of the emergency bill, declaring that the Mayors present had no right to delegate government of the people to a State commission. He said the Governor was not sure that the bill was a good one for the State and that he himself was not sure it was a good one for the cities.

The Chelsea executive declared that if he could not get cash from bankers he would get it from citizens of Chelsea. Later, when the vote on approval was counted, Mayor Quigley arose and said: "I have been won over. Now I am satisfied that many Mayors do not know how to govern their cities, which should be turned over to commissions."

Banks May Demand Approval

Mayor Carriere of Fitchburg, who reserved his vote, questioned the bill, pointing out that bankers might exact of any city desiring to borrow money, irrespective of its credit, the approval of the commission. He also declared that bankers might take advantage of the legislation and make each city secure the approval of the commission and charge the commission rate of interest. He declared that he would like to see the State have an agency that would give cities and towns a rating.

Gov Ely listened intently to Mayor Carriere and said, "I think you put your finger on the troublesome point in the matter. One thing about the bill I like less than any other thing is that we may have to guarantee every note."

Other Mayors present who heard the bill explained in detail by Gov Ely were: Hastings of Malden, Parker of Gloucester, Casassa of Revere, Moore of Pittsfield, Sullivan of Peabody, Bates of Salem, Duane of Waltham, Peterson of Woburn, White of Lawrence, Slowey of Lowell, Lyons of Marlboro, Sullivan of Fall River, Manning of Lynn, Baker of Brockton, Burke of Medford, Stonina of Chicopee, Ashley of New Bedford, O'Neil of Everett, and Perkins of Melrose.

Boston Will Not Need Aid

Declaring that he was quite sure that Boston would not have to go to the State, Mayor Curley announced that Boston would cast its lot with the others for the benefit of all. He said that Massachusetts municipalities were conducted in the most efficient and honest manner, and that the Mayor was responsible for the conditions he now faced. He said for five years he had unsuccessfully tried to have assessment day moved from April 1 to a date in January, with a view of lessening the borrowing period in anticipation of taxes in the Fall.

He insisted that the securities represented by short-term borrowing were the best in America, constituting a lien on every bit of property and investments of the city, every public building, park and anything else subject to taxation.

Referring to the suggestion that led to the framing of the Emergency Commission act, the Mayor turned to Gov Ely and said: "I made the motion at

the last meeting . . . not to embarrass you, but to gain for you the esteem of every member of the Mayors' Club." Mayor Curley also was the first to move approval of the legislation.

Ely Points to Fall River

Gov Ely, in his opening, referred to the conference held recently with a committee from the Mayors' Club and then described the position of the State insofar as municipal finance was concerned. He then touched on the commission governing Fall River and said he would like to escape having to appoint another one, but that he was not at all certain that today Fall River did not have the best credit of all the municipalities in the State.

Describing the bill, Gov Ely said there had been a conference with bankers and Theodore N. Waddell, director of accounts, that there was nothing sacred about the bill; that it had been examined by good authorities, was open for discussion and that he would be willing to change it if the change were the consensus of opinion. The Governor said he was not at all pleased at the idea of pledging the State, for the borrowing might reach \$100,000,000 and it might be bad to have the State credit strained to that extent. "I hope," said Gov Ely, "that the bill will not be used if you can borrow otherwise. I leave that to your sound judgment and cooperation."

He then described the makeup of the commission.

Mayor White asked if it would be necessary to submit budgets to the commission and the Governor replied there was nothing in the bill on that point but that if the budget of the municipality were not satisfactory, the approval of the commission might not be given.

"The commission must be reasonably satisfied with your budget or the conduct of your administration," said the Governor in answer to questions regarding the degree of supervision the commission would exercise before approval would be given.

There was little doubt that the bill in its present form appealed to Mayor Stonina of Chicopee, who urged approval and then said he would be one of the first at the Governor's door for financial help for his city.

Objections voiced by Mayor Carriere of Fitchburg were echoed by Mayor Manning of Lynn, but the latter said Lynn could bear with it because of cities needing the aid and the fact that the life of the commission is but two years.

HERALD

1/23/32

Curley to Cut Out Sunday Concerts, Luncheons, Dinners to Save \$30,000

Band concerts, luncheons and dinners + policy of holding banquets as distinctive features of holiday celebrations. Among the banquets which will not be held are the "night before June 17" party in the state armory at Charlestown, the breakfast incident to the observance of Evacuation day, March 17, the luncheon to the Independence day orator, and the parties arranged in recognition of visitors.

His decision means that the Sunday afternoon concerts on the Common, at Jamaica pond, Columbus park, World War Memorial park and other recreational centres, will not be included in the park department program of entertainment. It has been customary to appropriate \$10,000 for the concerts.

A saving of \$20,000 will be made by the elimination of the luncheons and dinners tendered to distinguished visitors, and by the abandonment of the

"Of course," said the mayor, "if President Hoover or President-to-be Roosevelt should come to Boston, exceptions to the rule will be made, but henceforth if citizens wish to meet distinguished visitors, they will be privileged to do so by the payment of the cost of whatever they may consume."

The mayor also made it plain that no expenditures will be made for the entertainment of visitors to Boston who may call upon him.

MAYOR EFFECTS \$30,000 SAVING

Cuts Sunday Concerts, Luncheons and Dinners from Budget

Band concerts, luncheons and dinners became non-essential municipal activities for 1932 yesterday, when Mayor Curley announced that the appropriation budget will not contain the customary \$30,000 provided for such purposes.

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RECORD 1/23/32

Salesgirl Scales Heights as Concert Singer



Theresa McGovern, salesgirl in Filene's, visited Mayor Curley yesterday at City Hall to sing a few tunes for him before her concert debut tomorrow night at Symphony Hall. She has studied voice nights for the past six years, while working and making her home at the Franklin Square House.

CURLEY TO SAVE ON LIBRARIES

All branch libraries of Boston which in the past have been open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. will in the future open at 1 P. M. and close at the usual time, Mayor Curley announced today.

This will effect a saving of \$25,000. At the same time it was pointed out it would enable the library trustees to get the regular appropriation of \$175,000 for

TAMMANY CLUB POW-WOW MONDAY

The Tammany Club of Boston will hold its 31st annual reunion and pow-wow Monday at the Hotel Bradford. The Boston Fusiliers, with members of the William F. Sinclair post, American Legion, will participate in the grand march, which will be led by Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley. The committee consists of Daniel J. Gillen, Thomas J. Walsh, John J. Curley, Daniel Fitzpatrick, Henry Drury, Edward Connors, Henry Griffin, James Norton, Henry Snyder, Miss Mary Murphy, Mrs. Elizabeth Stearns, Mrs. Timothy Costello, Miss Sadie Earle, Mrs. James McDonald, Miss Mary Curley and Miss Marguerite Curley.

The Listener

IF we imagine that Boston honors Benjamin Franklin adequately by assembling His Honor the Mayor, accompanied by a smart colored boy and twenty-five or thirty school teachers and pupils and other citizens, in front of the City Hall, and hanging a wreath on Poor Richard's statue, we should go back to the daily papers of 1856 and see what the city did on Sept. 17 of that year, when the aforesaid statue in the City Hall yard was dedicated. The Listener has before him the official programme for that event as published in the Transcript and the Daily Advertiser, and it contains the list of literally hundreds of societies, benevolent, public, business and political associations, trade councils, which in nine interminable divisions traveled a line of march which covered the whole city of that day and must have extended at least four miles and taken three or four hours to pass a given point. We cannot imagine such a procession of societies as filed through all Boston on that September day in 1856; they simply do not exist in this degenerate day. Divisions and divisions there were of such societies as the following, taken at random, in addition to the well-known organizations still in existence: Society for Medical Improvement, Boylston Medical Society, Mattapan Literary Association, Boston Burns Club, Musical Education Society, Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society, Association of Shipwrights and Caulkers of Boston and Charlestown, United Shamrock Society, United Brothers Love of Liberty No. 37, A. D. O. H., German Gymnastic Society, Association of Brighton Butchers, and so on and so on; while the distinctly trade associations represented a good many occupations that are now extinct, including the wig-makers, the last-makers, the ship carvers, turners, bell founders, etc. The population of the entire city seems to have been provided for in the line, and the great bulk of it must have been there.

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Naturally all this mass could not be crowded into the City Hall yard nor into School street in front of it, and so the privilege of standing and seeing Benjamin dedicated had to be carefully restricted to a few chosen citizens. The committee of arrangements must have had its hands full. It consisted of Farnham Plummer, Osmyn Brewster, Joseph Buckley, Jonas H. French, George W. Torrey, William Parkman and Joseph Story, with a long list of aides including pretty much everybody that was anybody in 1856. One finds in it such names, still remembered, as Otis Kimball, W. W. Clapp, Jr., J. Willard Rice, Frederick W. Lincoln, Dr. H. I. Bowditch, and General James Dana. And it was certainly a distinguished group that met the city guests in the City Hall enclosure. It consisted of Robert C. Winthrop, Jr., Theodore Lyman, Francis W. Palfrey, P. P. Ellis, George S. J. Oliver, E. Jones Andrews, Albert Cushman, John Quincy Adams, Arthur Dexter, F. O. Dabney, C. Hook Appleton and F. L. Merritt. The City Hall functionaries in 1856 represented the cream of the cream of the solid men of Boston. The inaugural oration was delivered by Hon. Robert C. Win-

throp, which Nathan Richardson set to music; it was sung by selected school pupils under the direction of Prof. Charles Butler. Never had Boston seen a more glorious day than that of the unveiling of the Franklin statue. If the shade of Poor Richard had been present he must have been convinced that he did not live in vain, and that his native city was thoroughly proud of his name and fame.

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Boston was certainly at first well pleased with Greenough's statue, which with the exception of Columbus and Aristides in Louisburg square, was the first of the outdoor statues erected in the city. Benjamin was really the parent of the whole bronze, marble and granite outdoor brood that we now have in our honorable midst. But the Franklin statue had scarcely been unveiled before the large population of Boston wits of the period began to jibe at it. The hat under Ben's arm became a loaf of bread. And Wendell Phillips described him as he stood where the City Hall now stands as "a tipsy old gentleman, somewhat weak on his spindle-shanks, swaying to and fro on a jaunty cane, as with villainous leer he ogles the ladies." He also describes the veteran printer, philosopher, statesman, kite flyer and stove inventor, as a "dilapidated rouse"! It took a number of years for Paul Bartlett, a sculptor and a good one, to come along and tell us that the statue is really good. It is, Bartlett said, "the most pleasing statue in Boston; the pose is happy, human and effective. The statue looks like a fine, full-bodied old gentleman of another time. If it does not show the verve, freedom of treatment, and knowledge of the human form that are found in famous statues, it neither shocks by vulgar pretence, careless workmanship or want of study." Paul Bartlett himself made a fine statue of Franklin—but it stands not in Boston, the city of the philosopher's birth, nor in Philadelphia, that of his residence, but in Waterbury, Conn.

the country will locate here in preference to the other important coastal cities. The one thing that will build factories in the Boston area is the greater development of our steamship services. Toward this end, we had occasion, within the last month, to work with the promoters of a company to take over from the United States Shipping Board the George Washington and the America, combination passenger and freight service, with mail subsidy, to make bi-weekly sailings from Boston to Cobh, Plymouth and Havre. We had a number of interviews with prominent men and financiers, but without results, so far as obtaining financial assistance in Boston.

"As a result of our investigation of the railroad situation we are of the opinion that Boston can be best served by the trunk lines, rather than by a consolidation of the New England roads. For years there has been more or less agitation to remove the Union Freight Railroad from Atlantic avenue, and a tunnel and elevated structure have been proposed to take its place.

We believe that the freight interchange between the railroads and steamship piers can be advantageously and economically made by a lighterage system, controlled by the three railroads. The plan would relieve Atlantic avenue of an unnecessary impediment to an easy flow of traffic and force the movement of bulk commodities over the harbor, rather than over land."

Promise of Shipments

The bureau has sought to secure more export business for Boston and reports that it has assurances from many traffic managers that they desire to ship through Boston because it would be economical for them to do so if there were adequate service here. From the reports received the bureau concludes that a large part of the 65 per cent of New England exports now leaving by way of New York would move out of Boston.

"Within the last few days we have received assurance from the Grain Stabilization Corporation, Chicago, Ill., in a letter, dated Dec. 16," says the report, "that substantial lots will be designated for shipment out of Boston. Upon analyzing our exports over a period of years, we have come to the conclusion that the only way to restore export business is to restore the shipping services which we had, and add new speed ships to carry American products out of this port. Being convinced that the future business prosperity of Boston depends upon the development of this port, we cannot too earnestly emphasize the importance of adding direct sailings, at regular intervals, out of this port."

The report is submitted in behalf of the bureau by John T. Scully and Thomas A. Mullen directors.

Hope for Port Lies in Service

Industrial Bureau Reports to Mayor Curley; Definite Promise of Shipments Obtained

Some of the things that the Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau did for Boston in 1931 are enumerated in the annual report just presented to Mayor Curley. Referring to the proposed four-day steamer service to Europe the report says:

"The four-day passenger steamer out of Boston would crystallize a world interest in this port, and Boston or Massachusetts could well afford to spend a large amount for publicity in mid-Western United States and mid-Continental Europe, back of a service unequalled from any Atlantic coastal port. The super-passenger service would bring competing passenger services from other lines and the freight services would follow. Until the ocean freight services are available in Boston, the Metropolitan Boston industrial areas will remain unoccupied. Boston must be established as an equally desirable industrial area as New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore before the manufacturers of

Mayor Curley to Address Travelers Aid Society

The Travelers' Aid Society will hold its annual meeting on Wednesday at 3.30 P. M., in the home of Miss Rose L. Dexter, 400 Beacon street.

Mayor Curley is to speak on "Mobilizing to Meet Economic Distress." Tea will be served.

Big Meeting to Precede Drive for \$3,000,000

Workers Will Meet Sunday Night for Final Advice in City Campaign

Workers, guests and others interested in the United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign for a \$3,000,000 fund, which will open next Monday, will gather in the Boston Opera House tomorrow evening for a pre-campaign rally. Besides the speeches there will be singing by leading artists and music by an eighty-piece band and a forty-piece orchestra. The meeting will open at 6.30 P. M. and continue for two hours; from 7 to 8 P. M., it will be broadcast.

The program will be as follows: Selection by Alexander Graham Bell Post Band of American Legion; address by William H. Taylor, chairman of the Boston Emergency Committee on Unemployment; address by C. F. Weed, chairman of the United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign; solo by Joseph Gozzi, baritone, accompanied by concert orchestra; address by Mayor Curley; solo by Aidan Redmond, baritone, accompanied by concert orchestra; address by Bishop William Lawrence; selection by concert orchestra; address by Mgr. Richard Haberlin; selection by Alexander Graham Bell Post Band of American Legion; address by Carl Dennett; solo by Jose Sabino, soprano, accompanied by concert orchestra; solo by Aidan Redmond, baritone, accompanied by concert orchestra; address by Colonel Carroll J. Swan; solo by Theresa Daly, contralto, accompanied by concert orchestra; music by orchestra and singing of "Star-Spangled Banner" by Jose Sabino, accompanied during verse

Curley to Curtail City Phone Bills

Mayor Curley, in his campaign to cut down city expenditures, today moved to reduce the cost of telephone service incurred by city employees. The mayor sent to the police and other departments a letter announcing that from the beginning of the present year all city employees will be billed for telephone service "other than in city buildings."

The letter is as follows:

The telephone company has been notified to bill every individual in the employ of the city for telephone service other than in city buildings from Jan. 1, 1932, on.

Bills incurred for telephone service in the homes of city employees on and after Jan. 1, 1932, must be paid for by the individual using the same.

Respectfully

JAMES M. CURLEY

Mayor

In the police department executive officers and others who have reason to be called on police business after business hours have had their additional telephone expenses paid by the city and the same has applied to other departments of the

and chorus by orchestra; second chorus by all voices, orchestra and band.

Post Office workers of Boston yesterday pledged co-operation, thus placing Federal Government departments of the city 100 per cent behind the drive. Action was taken at a meeting addressed by Carl Dennett, chairman of the committee on industry and finance, which group is raising subscriptions through the trade and professional organizations of the city.

At the Copley-Plaza Hotel last evening the ward workers for the campaign held an enthusiastic meeting, during which the slogan was emphasized: "No Soup Kitchens for Boston." William H. Taylor, chairman of the unemployment committee of citizens, said:

"We don't want conditions prevailing in this city that have developed in other large cities. We help our unemployed in their own homes. It may cost a little more but it is worth it. We don't want the father sleeping in a public building in one end of the city, the mother at the other end and the children some place else."

Mr. Taylor mentioned that the cost of all public welfare work in Boston has leaped from \$2,500,000 in 1929 to \$7,250,000 in 1931. Relief for unemployment



(Photo by Bachrach)

Charles E. Rogerson

Who Will Administer the Expected Fund of \$1,000,000 for Private Agencies

alone, he said, has jumped from \$185,000 in 1929 to \$4,000,000 for the last year alone. He declared the resources of the welfare board are being heavily strained and that help is needed.

Charles F. Weed, chairman, urged that "no man is too big or too busy" to help in the forthcoming campaign. He explained two-thirds of the contributions go to the overseers of public welfare and one-third to social agencies properly recognized. He told of the excellent co-operation by banks and business houses throughout the city preliminary to the opening of the campaign on Monday.

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, head of the women's advisory committee, mentioned that "no one has the right to hold back in this campaign." Carl P. Dennett, vice-president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, remarked that a thorough and detailed investigation of the operations of the overseers board has disclosed there is "not the slightest trace of graft, political

City Firemen Find Relief Work Urgent

Mayor Curley and mayors of all cities in the Greater Boston district, members of the Boston City Council, heads of all city departments, and leaders in other walks of life, have been invited to attend the annual ball of the Boston Fire Department, in Boston Garden, on Monday, Feb. 8. Lieutenant Fred J. Dobbratz, president of the Boston Firemen's Relief Fund, and E. J. Powers, treasurer, head of the group making plans for the ball, and Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, is co-operating with the committee. The proceeds will be devoted to aid of sick and needy members of the fire department, their families, and widows of firemen. Many families are receiving aid from the association and the need is more urgent than ever.

WILL DISCONTINUE SUMMER CONCERTS

Estimate a Saving of \$10,000 to City

Band concerts on the Common and in various parts of the city conducted by the Park Department for many years have felt the budget ax and discontinuance this summer will mean a saving of \$10,000.

There will be less dining out this year in view of the fact that holiday banquets and dinners for distinguished visitors, with possibly rare exceptions, will be discontinued. According to Mayor Curley, it will mean a saving of about \$20,000. Entertainment during the Tercentenary year cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

Meanwhile the slashing of budgets continues and early and late at City Hall, department heads are before Mayor Curley and the pruning knife is being wielded by the Mayor.

SWELL WELFARE FUND FOR THE CITY'S UNEMPLOYED

Contributions for the unemployment fund of the Public Welfare Department continue to reach Mayor Curley. Yesterday he received a check for \$150 from Philip Hamlin, Supervisor of Permits of the Boston Bureau of Industrial Alcohol, of the Treasury Department, representing contributions of Boston resident employees.

Col Thomas F. Sullivan of the City of Boston Transit Department delivered a check for \$669.72, half of which was from workmen and the other half from the Silas Mason Company, Inc., builders of Section A of the Traffic Tunnel. The latter contribution was for the weeks ending Jan 12 and 19 and it is the intention of the company and the employees to continue contributing.

RECORD

1/22/32

Mayor Presents Gavel



Louis Leventhal, president of the local News Distributors' Union, being presented a gavel by Mayor Curley, to be used in presiding over the union meetings. Leventhal recently granted \$1000 to Jewish and Catholic charities and to the Salvation Army.

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CURLEY DOES SOME PRUNING

Municipal Banquets and Concerts Cut Out

Banquets for distinguished guests and band concerts for the public were discontinued for the year yesterday, when Mayor Curley slashed from Boston's municipal budget items totaling \$30,000 for these purposes, which reached the figure of \$100,000 during the tercentenary celebration of two years ago.

This means that the Bunker Hill "night before" banquet at the Charlestown Armory will have to be a self-supporting festival this year. In past years invited guests cost the city \$2000. The \$1000 Evacuation Day breakfast will also be omitted, unless the diners are willing to pay their way.

A saving of \$10,000 will be made by abandoning, this year, the usual Sunday afternoon concerts, conducted during the summer by the Park Commission at the Common, Jamaica Pond, near the Mayor's own home; Franklin Park, Marine Park, South Boston; World War Memorial Park, East Boston, and other sections of the city.

Polish Olympic hockey team, which played last night in Garden, visited Mayor Curley yesterday at City Hall. Stanislaus Polakiewicz, right, president of the team, listens to history of Irish shillelah as it relates to hockey before being presented it.

(Daily Record Photo)



HERALD 1/23/32

'STOP QUIBBLING' HULTMAN TOLD

Curley Demands Co-operation of Police Head in Economy Program

SALARY INCREASES CUT FROM BUDGET

Mayor Curley yesterday made a virtual demand on Police Commissioner Hultman for the "cheerful co-operation" in the furtherance of his policy of the most rigid economy in municipal expenditures which all other departmental officials will be forced to recognize.

In calling on Hultman to stop "quibbling on individual or legal interpretations with reference to the continuance of the step-rate increases this year" the mayor made pointed reference to the difficulty of preserving existing municipal wage scales and embodied an implied warning to Hultman and the police department that there is no certainty that salaries will not be reduced.

To convince Hultman that patrolmen not receiving the maximum annual salary of \$2100 reached after six years of service will not be granted any increase this year, the mayor declared that he had ordered Budget Commissioner Fox to exclude salary increase items from the police department budget.

The effort of Hultman to insist that the step-rate increases be paid this year threatens to develop into a definite show-down about the cost of the police department. The mayor is adamant in his determination that a policy of economy shall be inaugurated, and he proposes to hold Hultman to strict accountability for failure to co-operate.

The mayor has been advised that his authority is decisive in the matter of salary increases and that the police commissioner must recognize that power.

Taking occasion to reiterate his disagreement with the opinions of Gov. Ely and private and semi-public employers that wages should be reduced from 10 to 20 per cent., the mayor stressed his belief that existing wage scales are not excessive and should be maintained.

"It would be most pleasing to me," he wrote Hultman, "to gratify the desires of the men in the police department and enjoy their continued goodwill by giving approval this year to the step-rate increase, but were I to give approval in the police department there is no way that I could justify withholding approval to men in the fire department, and if granted in these two departments it would be unjust to refuse a similar grant to all other public employees entering the service of the city at a low scale in anticipation of annual step-rate increases.

"In my opinion it is not a time for quibbling on individual or legal interpretations with reference to the continuance of the step-rate increases this year. The falling off in state revenues and the increase in state assessment, coupled with the unprecedented demands for the relief of the unemployed and the needy, leave no alternative other than the exercise of the most rigid character of economy if the pres-

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...I am doing everything that can be done to preserve the present wage scale and in this work believe that I am entitled to cheerful co-operation of every departmental official, including the police commissioner."

HULTMAN SILENT

The communication to Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman from Mayor Curley notifying the former that no pay raises would be given the department this year and that the graduated scale would be discontinued for the present at least was received yesterday afternoon. The commissioner said that he did not wish to comment publicly on the subject at the present time, but he indicated his disapproval of the mayor's attitude on the matter of eliminating the \$100 increases to five-year men.

Commissioner Hultman did say that the subject demanded much deep consideration and that it will be some time before he is ready to state definitely how he stands on the question of these advances in salary.

It was learned at City Hall yesterday that in the conference with the mayor at City Hall on Wednesday, Commissioner Hultman said he would make any reasonable cut in the police department budget, but he said that he would not consent to the cutting of the wages of his "under paid policemen," meaning those who have not attained the maximum pay. He further cited to the mayor that the Boston maximum is \$300 less than the minimum paid New York police.

It was stated yesterday that several officers who have not yet attained the maximum pay are considering bringing suit in the matter in an effort to obtain the usual yearly increase for men of this class. These men maintain that they became members of the department under the stipulation that they should receive an increase for five years and that the matter of refusing to grant the sum this year is unfair.

NEW CONTRIBUTIONS TO CITY RELIEF FUND

Two contributions to the unemployment relief fund of the welfare department reached Mayor Curley yesterday. The Silas Mason Company, Inc., engaged in the building of section A of the East Boston traffic tunnel duplicated the voluntary contribution of their employees and made the contribution from this source \$669.72, while Boston residents, employed in the federal industrial alcohol bureau, through Philip Hamlin, contributed \$150.

TOMASELLO AND CALLAHAN ARE AWARDED CONTRACTS

Two low bidders received contracts from Mayor Curley yesterday. A. G. Tomasello got the contract for loam-ing fixing walks, tennis courts, etc., at the Dunbar Avenue Playground. His bid was \$14,395. Concrete bleachers, walks and grading for Fallon Field, Roslindale, will cost \$11,575 according to the contract given to C. M. Callahan.

MAYOR APPROVES TWO FOREST HILLS SEWER JOBS

Approval was given by Mayor Curley yesterday to two sewer jobs on Center st. Forest Hills, for sewerage costing \$16,000 and \$34,000 respectively.

Globe 1/23/32

AUTO SHOW'S SUCCESS IMPORTANT TO ALL

By MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

The Boston Automobile Show, which opened at Mechanic's Building today, is an event of more than local interest. Its success is a matter of moment to every man, woman and child in New England, because prosperity in the automobile trade means more prosperous conditions among our own home manufacturers. It means better business for our cotton mills, rubber factories, hardware plants, upholstery establishments and other industries.

Directly and indirectly, the automobile business gives work to 5,058,000 persons, out of a total of 48,832,589 listed as gainfully employed in all industries. It is estimated that total payments amount to \$6,000,000,000 in wages, spent for food, clothing, furniture, houses and all other commodities. The people employed would populate five of the biggest cities—St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Buffalo—or the nine states of Arizona, Delaware, Idaho, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico and Wyoming. In the entire country, one out of every ten persons employed works in the automobile industry.

Figures generally are dry, but these are fascinating. They indicate why the success of the automobile business is of tremendous importance to all of us. The Boston Automobile Show is supposed to start the car-buying impulse all over New England. I sincerely hope it will. We are told that those who buy have never received so much for their money. That is doubtless true. Large-scale buying will set the wheels of industry in general turning, and that is what we need above everything else. But whether you intend to buy or not, the show is a big, colorful, entertaining and instructive exhibition, and is well worth a visit. It is an institution Boston is proud of, because in beauty of appointments and decorations it leads the world, as well as being one of the really great shows either here or abroad.

Post 1/23/32

\$50,000 MORE FOR CENTRE STREET JOB

Mayor Curley last night approved public improvements costing \$96,000, including the \$50,000 sewerage system for the widening of Centre street, West Roxbury, on the Boston-Providence motor route.

Land damages amounting to \$20,557.25 were awarded to the Boston Port Development Company for 117,470 square feet of land taken by the city for the extension of the East Boston airport.

MAYOR TO SEE NO VISITORS THIS WEEK

Mayor Curley yesterday started his task of slashing \$5,000,000 from the 1932 city budget, which comprises appropriations totaling \$44,000,000 requested by city department heads for the maintenance of the municipal services this year. During this week of budget-cutting, visitors will be barred from the Mayor's office with the exception of department heads.

Chase

4/23/32

COURT MAY RULE ON POLICE RAISE

Curley Refuses to Allow Usual Wage Boost

Hultman Upholds Right of Men to Increase

Although Mayor Curley apparently gave the final word yesterday in the police salary controversy when he notified Police Commissioner Hultman there would be no progressive salary increases for patrolmen this year, it was indicated last night at Police Headquarters that the policemen's case may be carried to the courts.

Commissioner Hultman, himself, had little to say about Mayor Curley's decision, merely announcing that he did not receive the communication until after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and that it was a serious matter that demanded extended consideration.

"I have not had time to study it fully," he said last night, "and it will be some time before I can reach a decision."

His legal adviser, Leo Schwartz, is at his home suffering from gripe, and it is likely that no action will be taken by the police until he returns.

Court Action Likely

It is believed by those close to Commissioner Hultman that he will not let the matter rest with the decision of Mayor Curley that the usual raises will not be given this year and will rely on legal action to establish his point that the law requires these increases to patrolmen who have not reached the maximum salary.

It was learned that a number of officers who have not yet attained the legal maximum are considering court action on their own initiative, but it is not expected that any steps will be taken until the commissioner announces what he proposes to do.

It was learned at City Hall that when Commissioner Hultman was in conference with Mayor Curley last Wednesday he offered to make any reasonable reduction in his budget so long as there was no cut in the salary of the patrolmen who are still under the maximum. The commissioner argued, it was learned, that the maximum pay of Boston police is \$300 under that of New York officers and less than that paid in many cities in this State.

Commissioner Hultman's argument is that the law provides that increases and decreases in pay of policemen must depend on the concurrent action

of the Mayor and Police Commissioner. The agreement on the wage increases has been reached by other Mayors and other Police Commissioners and therefore, he says, before any reductions can be made, there must be the same concurrent action in agreeing to that reduction. Commissioner Hultman will not agree to the reduction, and therefore there cannot legally be any, he maintains.

It was learned that officers due to receive their increase of \$100 this year were not raised and therefore legal action may follow immediately.

Mayor's Views

In Mayor Curley's communication yesterday, he said he would like to gratify the desires of the police and enjoy their good will, but if he allowed the increases he would have to do the same for the firemen and all the other public employees who have been denied such increases. He said that a year ago he suspended such increases for inspectors and nurses in the Health Department, foremen, inspectors and engineers in the Public Works Department, Auditing Department clerks, inspectors in the Building Department, inspectors in the Water Department, hospital nurses and groups in the Park, Election, Public Welfare and other departments.

Mayor Curley, in his letter, said that it was needless to enter into detailed statement of the necessity for rigid economy.

to Mayor Curley for his official appointment.

Due to business conditions, the committee anticipates there may be some difficulty in getting a sum that will cover the expenses for the general programs of other years, but the committee expects an early conference with Mayor Curley at which time the Mayor is expected to make known the city's desires in connection with public celebrations this year. Meantime the local committee will proceed with its work making tentative plans for the city's approval.

It is quite likely that the annual banquet of the South Boston Citizens' Association, always one of the big features of the observance, will be held in South Boston this year. In past years, the banquets have been held at intown hotels, but they have not proved as successful as the committee feels they should. The historic exercises will be held as usual. These will be at the Broadway Theatre on the night of March 13 if plans can be arranged. The essay contest will also be held among the school children and the winners of these contests will be additionally rewarded this year. Congressman John W. McCormack has donated \$50 for special prizes. It is expected that the money award will be of value to create keen rivalry among the children in the schools.

Whether the shows for children on the morning of March 17 or the street parade on the afternoon will be included in the features this year will depend solely upon Mayor's Curley's desires.

Arthur J. O'Keefe has been appointed chairman of the historic exercises committee and Richard J. Dwyer is chairman of the banquet committee. Patrick J. Cuddyer is chairman of the reception committee and James J. Tracy, chairman of invitations. Commander Edward C. Carroll of the Michael J. Perkins Post A. L. is chairman of speakers.

The Ways and Means Committee is headed by Arthur J. Lewis, and Representative William P. Hickey is chairman of the judges. M. J. O'Leary is to be the toastmaster at the banquet. Martin Keane will handle essays. Alfred J. L. Ford, publicity; Martin Quinn, ushers; John M. Cuddyer, badges; Charles F. Leahy, decorations; Elbridge Hunt, stage director; James Vaughn, program, and Aloysius A. Martin, printing.

Walter Flynn, secretary of the South Boston Citizens' Association, and Patrick Carr, treasurer of the organization, will hold their positions on the Evacuation Day committee.

PLANNING NOW FOR EVACUATION DAY

Andrew J. Gleason Will Be General Chairman

The Evacuation Day committee for the annual observance of this historic day in South Boston has been appointed by William L. Kendrick, president of the South Boston Citizens' Association. Although the committee has not as yet had its first meeting all subcommittee chairmen and various officers for the celebration have been chosen. Only the selection of the chief marshal remains for the general committee meeting which is to be held Feb 1 at the Municipal Building, East Broadway.

Andrew J. Gleason, who served as the chairman of the historic exercises committee last year, has been appointed the general committee chairman. Mr Gleason is well known in South Boston. He has been active in the affairs of the district for a number of years and he has served on the Evacuation Day committee in recent years.

The contest for chief marshal will be one of the most interesting in recent years. There are several candidates now prominently mentioned as desirous of serving in this capacity. Among them are Capt Charles M. Lyons, Leo Connors, John J. Sullivan, who was the chief marshal for the civic end of the parade last year; Philip Doherty, Percy Wiley and P. Joseph Geary. A vote will be taken at the first committee meeting and later the selected name will be given

BOSTON'S DRIVE FOR POOR RELIEF STARTS TONIGHT

3000 Campaign Workers to
Outline Plans in Opera
House

CANVASSING WILL
BEGIN TOMORROW

\$3,000,000 Goal Largest
Here Since Liberty
Loan Days

Boston's huge volunteer army of mercy will mobilize tonight at the Boston Opera House, when 3000 financial and business leaders and volunteers gather for the opening rally in the campaign to obtain a \$3,000,000 fund for the relief of the unemployed.

Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Bishop Lawrence, C. F. Weed, general chairman of the campaign, and others equally prominent will address the meeting.

"They Shall Not Suffer," the apt slogan of the campaign, will be emphasized tonight, and, imbued with its spirit, the workers will go out tomorrow to canvass the city for funds necessary to tide those without work and their families over until summer.

LARGEST DRIVE

The largest drive for funds in Boston since the liberty loan campaigns, the unemployment relief drive is organized like those war-time campaigns, and like them has the indorsement and the active support of civic, church, business, professional and state leaders.

Tomorrow a precedent will be established when letters, telling of the campaign, will be given 145,000 school children to be taken to their homes.

Actual solicitation will begin tomorrow. For 10 days the drive will continue intensively.

The solicitors are divided into four groups: Those who will solicit various trades; house-to-house canvassers; the special gifts committee; and "the flying squad" on, which will visit every business concern not reached through the trades group.

One day's pay per month for five months is the general subscription sought, and so responsive has Boston been to this "help-your-brother" plan that already more than a half million dollars has been pledged on this basis.

CAMPAIGN EXECUTIVES

In addition to Chairman Weed, the executives for the campaign committee are Robert S. Weeks, vice-chairman; Richard Whitcomb, executive manager; Carl P. Dennett, chairman of industry and finance; Carroll J. Swan, chairman of wards committee; Frederick P. Royce, chairman of special gifts committee; Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, chairman of women's advisory committee; Paul Hines, chairman publicity committee, and Judge Michael J. Murray, chairman of speakers' committee.

Sponsors of the campaign include Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Bishop Lawrence, Cardinal O'Connell, Dr. Harry Levi, rabbi; William Phillips, Thomas P. Beal, president Second National Bank; Robert D. Brewer, president Merchants National Bank; Edwin P. Brown, chairman United Shoe Machinery Corporation; Walter S. Bucklin, president National Shawmut Bank; Walter Channing, president Boston Real Estate Exchange; Sidney S. Conrad, president Conrad & Co., Inc.; Walton L. Crocker, president John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company; Victor M. Cutter, president United Fruit Company; James Dean, president Boston Stock Exchange; Robert G. Dodge, president Boston Bar Association; Frank I. Dorr, president Raymond's, Inc.; Wilmot R. Evans, president Boston Five Cents Savings Bank; Paul E. Fitzpatrick, president Brown Durrell Company.

Allan Forbes, president State Street Trust Company; Herbert K. Hallett, chairman Atlantic National Bank; Louis E. Kirstein, vice-president William Filene's Sons Company; George C. Lee, Lee, Higginson & Co.; Louis K. Liggett, president, United Drug Company; John R. Macomber, chairman Chase Harris Forbes Corporation; Robert W. Maynard, president R. H. Stearns Company; George W. Mitton, chairman Jordan Marsh Company; J. Arthur Moriarty, president Boston Central Labor Union; Patrick A. O'Connell, president E. T. Slattery Company; Thomas Nelson Perkins, chairman Boston & Maine railroad; James J. Phelan of Hornblower & Weeks; Charles E. Rogerson, president Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company; Bernard J. Rothwell, president Bay State Milling Company; Frederic S. Snyder, president Boston Chamber of Commerce; Daniel G. Wing, chairman First National Bank of Boston.

In addition, there is a women's division, which is headed by Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, assisted by Mrs. Hyman Freiman and Mrs. Francis Slattery as vice-chairmen. The headquarters of the women's division is at the Hotel Statler.

Tonight's meeting will open promptly at 6:30 P. M. and the program from 7 to 8 P. M. will be broadcast by radio. The program is as follows:

7:00-7:01—Announcer.
7:01-7:04—Alexander Graham Bell post band of American Legion.
7:04-7:05—William H. Taylor, chairman Boston emergency committee on unemployment.
7:05-7:07—C. F. Weed, chairman United Boston unemployment relief.

7:07-7:10—Joseph Gossel, baritone, accompanied by New England Symphony orchestra.
7:10-7:15—Gov. Joseph B. Ely.
7:15-7:18—Aidan Redmond, baritone, accompanied by New England Symphony orchestra.
7:18-7:23—Mayor James M. Curley.
7:23-7:27—Bishop William Lawrence.
7:27-7:30—New England Symphony orchestra.
7:30-7:34—Mrs. Richard Haberin.
7:34-7:37—Alexander Graham Bell post band of American Legion.
7:37-7:41—Carl Dennett.
7:41-7:44—Portia de George, soprano, accompanied by New England orchestra.
7:44-7:48—Col. Carroll J. Swan.
7:48-7:52—Aidan Redmond, baritone, accompanied by New England Symphony orchestra.
7:52-7:55—Judge Michael J. Murray.
7:55-7:58—Theresa Sprague Daly, contralto, accompanied by New England Symphony orchestra.
7:50—Pledge, music by orchestra. Star Spangled Banner by Portia de George, accompanied during verse and chorus by orchestra. Second chorus, all voices, orchestra and band. Raffaele Martino, leader of New England Symphony orchestra, will direct.

WILL PROTEST END OF BAND CONCERTS

Following announcement that discontinuance of band concerts, conducted by the Park Department on the Common and in various parts of the city during the summer for many years, is among the municipal economies proposed by Mayor Curley, yesterday, George Gibbs, president of the Boston Musicians' Protective Association, last night stated that he had made arrangements to confer with the Mayor on the matter next week.



CURLEY SEES BIG RESULT FROM SHOW



HON. JAMES M. CURLEY
Mayor of Boston

The Boston automobile show, which opens at Mechanics building Saturday, is an event of more than local interest. Its success is a matter of moment to every man, woman and child in New England, because prosperity in the automobile trade means more prosperous conditions among our own home manufacturers. It means better business for our cotton mills, rubber factories, hardware plants, upholstery establishments and other industries too numerous to mention.

In wholesale value of finished products the manufacture of automobiles is easily first in the United States. The capital invested in the industry, not including bodies or tires, is about \$1,880,000,000, with an output valued at \$5,000,000,000. Those were the figures of a year or two ago, the latest available. The manner in which this business reaches out into other industries and enriches them is the marvel of our economic life.

For example, it consumes enough asbestos in brake linings every year to girdle the earth. It eats up 20,000 tons of aluminum each year, enough to provide cooking utensils for half the country's population. It uses 140,000 tons of lead in its battery equipment and it consumes 18,000 tons of bronze. Of brass it uses 34,000 tons, a lump as big as a good-sized house lot 20 feet high. To make the roads for the cars to run on requires 53,000,000 barrels of cement and gives employment to 60,000 cement workers. The automobile plants burn about 65,000 carloads of coal every year. Over 9 per cent. of domestic cotton consumption is used in tires, brake linings, curtains and upholstery paddings. Clothing manufacturers benefit to the extent of \$104,000,000 a year by providing uniforms for 650,000 private chauff-

eurs. Autos consume \$14,000,000 worth of copper, sustaining 15 per cent. of the labor of that industry. More than half of all the plate-glass made annually goes into automobiles, and the industry uses 120,000,000 incandescent lamps yearly, enough to light several cities the size of Boston. More leather is used by autos than in any other business. The lumber bill amounts to \$30,000,000 yearly. Automobiles consume 83 per cent. of the country's rubber goods at a cost of \$40,000,000, furnishing wages for 20,000 men at \$2000 a year.

Directly and indirectly, the automobile business gives work to 5,056,000 persons, out of a total of 48,832,589 listed as gainfully employed in all industries. It is estimated that total payments amount to \$6,000,000,000 in wages, spent for food, clothing, furniture, houses and all other commodities. The people employed would populate five of the biggest cities—St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Buffalo—or the nine states of Arizona, Delaware, Idaho, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico and Wyoming. In the entire country one out of every ten persons employed works in the automobile industry.

Figures generally are dry, but these are fascinating. They indicate why the success of the automobile business is of tremendous importance to all of us. The Boston automobile show is supposed to start the car-buying impulse all over New England. I sincerely hope it will. We are told that those who buy have never received so much for their money. That is doubtless true. Large-scale buying will set the wheels of industry in general turning, and that is what we need above everything else. But whether you intend to buy or not, the show is a big colorful, entertaining and instructive exhibition, and is well worthy a visit. It is an institution Boston is proud of, because in beauty of appointments and decorations it leads the world, as well as being one of the really great shows either here or abroad.

WILL AID SAVE CITY \$25,000

Branch Libraries to Be Closed Mornings

The first outward demonstration of Boston's drive for municipal economy will be displayed this week when the branch libraries in the residential sections of the city will be closed during the morning hours as a means of saving \$25,000 in the city budget.

The regular schedule of hours from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night will be curtailed at the 33 branch libraries to the new hours from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until 9 o'clock at night. This, however, will not affect the central library at Copley square, the Kirtstein Memorial branch at City Hall avenue, or the business branch at the Harvard Business School.

Employees working morning hours at the branches will be transferred to the central library building for work.

ANNUAL POW-WOW OF TAMMANY CLUB

The 31st annual reunion and pow-wow of the Tammany Club of Boston will be held tomorrow night at Hotel Bradford, with Mayor Curley, one of the founders, attending.

With Miss Mary Curley, the Mayor will lead the grand march. The committee in charge consists of Daniel J. Gillen, assistant district attorney of Suffolk County, president of the club; Thomas J. Walsh, John J. Curley, former city treasurer; Daniel Fitzpatrick, Henry Drury, Edward Connors, Henry Griffin, James Norton, Henry Snyder, Miss Mary Murphy, Mrs. Elizabeth Stearns, Mrs. Timothy Costello, Miss Sadie Earle, Mrs. James McDonald and Miss Mary Curley and Marguerite Curley, nieces of the Mayor.

Globe

1/24/32

MAYOR CUTS OFF HOME TELEPHONES

Police Department Men Are Included

A notice from Mayor Curley sent to all city departments informing members that all telephones in the homes of city employees, which have been paid for by the city, will in the future be billed to the individuals by the telephone company on his orders, has created more or less of a furore at Police Headquarters, where, from Commissioner Hultman down through the captains of all divisions, members of the homicide squad, official stenographers and other experts called upon at any hour of the day, the city has

been paying for the phone bill.

It was pointed out yesterday there is no rule of the Police Department compelling officers to install telephones, but in the cases of these experts on the emergency list for call at any hour, it has been found to the benefit of the city to have phones in their homes. In the cases of some of the police experts it is reported that they intend to remove the phones rather than stand the added expense.

Commissioner Hultman is expected to take the matter up with the Mayor in connection with other budget matters and ask that all police phones now paid by the city continue to be billed to the city for the added safety and protection of lives and property.

Municipal Thrift Difficult Because Of State Laws and Charter Provisions

To the Editor of The Herald:

In the many discussions of the extravagances of local city governments, it seems to me one important and fundamental reason has been only hinted at or overlooked entirely, viz: that under rules laid down by city charter or state authority or both, thrift is distinctly penalized.

For those who have not had experience in practical city government, this condition is made clearer by considering a specific example. To operate any city department requires a certain amount of money. To obtain this money the head of the department prepares an estimate, submits it to the mayor, who uses it as a basis for an item in his budget. The mayor submits his budget to the aldermen or members of the council, who either appropriate the money suggested or reduce the amount. They may not raise it.

Now, in order to get the money requisite for the department, it is essential for the original estimate to include not only the needed amount, but an allowance for reductions both by the mayor and aldermen. Thus unless the department head, the one who knows most about the requirements, deliberately overestimates, his department will not get the money absolutely needed.

It is impossible to estimate exactly the cost of running a city department, but because penalties are heavy for spending or incurring indebtedness beyond the appropriation, the error in the

estimate must always be on the top side. Assuming the error is somewhat large, either because the mayor is less anxious than usual to retrench or because the arguments concealing the "over" in the estimate are unusually plausible, or because economy has ceased to be a watchword and become a reality, it becomes discernible to the department head that under normal circumstances there will be a surplus.

Can he carry over that surplus to a year when any or all the influences cited are not propitious? He cannot. All department surpluses revert to the general city treasury. In the good old town meeting days the appropriations for a department were generally worded "and the unexpended balance." Under our present rules for cities, not only does a department not have the benefit of its saving, but when next it makes its estimate the mayor says, "What, ask for \$100,000 when you only spent \$90,000 last year? I am sorry, but the tax payers will not permit any such increases in the budget."

Thus, no matter what the conditions that brought about the surplus, not only does that saving accrue to the benefit of the department that made it, but the department suffers the following year because of the saving. With such a system in force, when one year's relapse into honesty either in estimate or expenditure may handicap a department for five years, is it any wonder that economy is the exception and extravagance the rule?

ALAN A. CLAFLIN.

Boston, Jan. 18.

Aids with Plans



MISS MARGUERITE CURLEY

31ST TAMMANY CLUB REUNION TOMORROW

Mayor and Daughter Will
Lead Grand March at
Hotel Bradford

The Tammany Club of Boston will hold its 31st annual reunion and pow-wow tomorrow evening at the Hotel Bradford.

Mayor Curley, who organized the club 31 years ago, and his daughter, Mary, will lead the grand march.

There will be elaborate entertainment, including a band concert, singing and dancing.

A concert will be given from 8 to 9 by the O'Connell post, American Legion, band. Among the entertainers will be: Catherine Buckley, soprano; Danny Cavanaugh, tenor; Catherine G. Connelly, pianist; Fred and Vernie Harrington and Bobby Hooley. "The Gossippers" of radio fame, will appear in person.

The Boston Fusiliers and members of Sinclair post, American Legion, will take part in the grand march.

The committee in charge is as follows: Asst. Dist. Atty. Daniel J. Gillen, president of the Tammany Club, chairman; Thomas J. Walsh, John J. Curley, Daniel Fitzpatrick, Henry Drury, Edward Connors, Henry Griffin, James Norton, Henry Snyder, Miss Mary Murphy, Mrs. Elizabeth Stearns, Mrs. Timothy Costello, Miss Sadie Earle, Mrs. James McDonald, Miss Mary Curley, and Miss Marguerite Curley, niece of the mayor.

ADVERTISER

1/24/32

ELY, CURLEY ON AIR TONIGHT IN JOBLESS DRIVE

Scandinavian Prime Ministers
Helen Kane, Will Durant in
Other Broadcasts

The appeal of the United Boston unemployment relief campaign will be brought to the ears of all New England tonight at 7 when the "Three Million Dollar Radio Revue" will be broadcast from the Boston Opera House over WEZ and WAAB.

Speakers will include Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, Bishop William

Lawrence, Mgr. Richard J. Haberman, Carl Dennett and Col. Carroll J. Swan. Music will be heard from the 80-piece band of the Alexander Graham Bell Post, A. L. New England Symphony Orchestra and talented vocalists.

Other feature broadcasts today will bring Dusolina Giannini, operatic soprano, in "twilight" songs over WEEI at 5:30 p. m.



Ely Proves Most Sensitive Of Governors to Newspaper Reports and Interpretation

Resented Prominence Press Gave to Mayor Curley's Criticism of His Message

By W. E. MULLINS

Newspaper headlines and editorials make a deep impression on Gov. Ely. When he first came to the State House more than a year ago reporters who came in contact with him in the collection of news labored under the impression that he was completely impervious to the products of their daily grist. They became convinced that all public affairs within reason would be freely discussed for publication at the daily press conferences he immediately installed.

That false impression has been dispelled. They now know that he is probably a more sensitive Governor in his reactions to what is published in relation to his administration than any of his immediate predecessors. His irritation on occasion at their interpretation of events has been surprising and suggests that he might like to censor some of it before it is published.

In the actual distribution of news from the executive office the reporters have discovered that they are given only what he wants them to have. Rarely does he permit himself to be quoted, and they realize now that when he greets them with the laconic observation "No news today, boys," it doesn't mean anything. When the "boys" hear that announcement now they immediately suspect that something good is waiting to be dug up. The press conferences are generally a waste of time, although frequently made pleasant by the Governor's undeniably excellent "wisecracks."

That the Governor can lose his temper was eloquently demonstrated last week when a reporter for one of the newspapers was ordered into the august presence to explain a story which had been published in the first edition of his paper. Not satisfied with the explanation, he carried his protest to the reporter's chief, only to discover that the newspaper executive was content to operate his publication without interference from Beacon Hill in return for which he would permit the Governor to run the state government as he saw fit.

THE "REPUBLICAN PRESS"

The Governor's particular delight apparently comes from aiming his barbed

shafts at what he characterizes as the "Republican press." To that source he has attached responsibility even for the embarrassment to which several cities have been subjected in negotiating loans from the banks. He has charged the "Republican press" with misrepresenting him, with printing innuendo and gossip and with failure to support his program of economy.

Examination of the situation discloses that he has been treated on the whole fairly and impartially. He'd probably try to have us all in jail if he were treated as harshly and as impersonally as President Hoover has been handled in the Democratic press.

He is not at all reluctant to voice his displeasure at the publication of what he interprets as antagonistic stories and yet there is no record of any compliments he has had to make for the pleasant and favorable stories which must have been printed at some time about his administration. Politicians are that way.

He was particularly displeased with the manner in which the press handled Mayor Curley's criticism of his message to the opening of the Legislature and yet instead of finding fault with the mayor, the responsible individual, he taxed the press, both Republican and Democratic, with unfairness in having given it the prominence to which such denunciation from a member of his own party was entitled.

In an address delivered last year in the western section of the state he told his audience that operating the government was actually a simple process, in view of the abundance of free advice lavished on him by the press. One of the veteran reporters subsequently took umbrage at his sarcastic observation and demanded that he produce some specific instance of the alleged free advice. That was merely one of the Governor's jokes at the expense of the "boys," he explained, with a wave of the hand.

BUDGET MESSAGE

The Governor will return to the front pages again this week when he presents his annual budget message to the Legislature. The dead line for it is Wednesday. Last year he broke with established precedent by appearing personally before the legislators in joint convention to read his budget message. It is assumed that he will follow the custom again this week.

The preparation of the state budget in the past has been incorrectly portrayed to the public. Many observers have conjured up a picture of the Governor with a big pruning knife in his hand slashing its recommendations right and left in an endeavor to reduce appropriations and expenditures.

Under the Massachusetts system it actually is far different in operation. The budget is prepared by the commission on administration and finance, and it is subject only to minute revisions by the chief executive because if he were to go into the infinite detail of such a document it would command his entire time for several months.

It is a matter of record that once during Gov. Fuller's regime and again once during Gov. Allen's administration the budget as presented by Carl Raymond, the budget commissioner, was accepted without a single change in any of its thousand and one details. It will be awaited with considerable curiosity this week because of the Governor's pledge in his message to the Legislature to avoid a substantial increase in the state tax if his recommendations are carried out.

Last year he predicted that this year he would be the most penurious Governor the commonwealth ever has had. In view of Alfred E. Smith's advocacy of a huge federal bond issue as a means of alleviating the industrial depression, observers are curious to learn if Mr. Ely has decided to shift his position and urge greater expenditures. The state tax for last year was set at \$7,500,000. With the departments directed to reduce expenditures by at least 5 per cent., and allowance for the proposed salary reduction and the threatened retrenchment in public works construction, there should not be any substantial increase in the state tax.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

About two months will elapse before the time expires for the filing of nomination papers for election as delegates to the national conventions of the two great political parties; the primaries in which the delegates will be chosen have been set for April 26. There has already been some gossip about the election of delegates to the Republican convention; "slates" for district delegates have been brought forward in the Essex and Worcester districts, and numerous people have been mentioned as possible delegates at-large.

Most of these matters, however, will probably wait on the proposed reorganization of the Republican party in the State. This word "reorganization" is not applied to the meetings designed to unify the party on the issues of the campaign, but rather to the attempt of Ex-Senator Butler to put the party organization in sound financial condition through the payment of its large debt and the raising of funds for the coming campaign.

If Mr Butler succeeds in what he has set out to do, the party will owe him what is commonly termed "a great debt of gratitude." There was no particular reason why he should assume the burden of rescuing the party in Massachusetts. He has had some unpleasant political experiences in the last three or four years, and the average man under such circumstances would be quite content to sit on the side-lines and let someone else do the work, but Mr Butler responded to the call made on him, and the credit will be his if the organization here is put on its feet in time to accomplish anything in the campaign next Fall.

The ex-Senator will probably accomplish what he has undertaken, but in the meantime the wet and dry issue will continue to plague Massachusetts Republicans and perhaps make it impossible for them to carry the State for President Hoover or for their State ticket. The two divergent wings of the party must lay aside that issue before they can look ahead with much confidence. Amos L. Taylor, chairman of the Republican State Committee, did his best a long time ago to keep prohibition out of politics here, but he failed and there are no signs of better things for the immediate future.

It looks now as though Mr Butler, whether he wants to or not, would have to pay some attention to these differences among Republicans. If he and his associates raise money for the campaign they will have something to say about the uses to which the funds shall be devoted, and in consequence their influence will doubtless be felt in the selection of delegates, especially the delegates-at-large to the coming national convention of the party. In all probability, Mr Butler himself will be forced to go on the "slate" for delegates at-large.

Among the Democrats

Massachusetts Democrats, united on the prohibition issue, are looking forward to a contest for the election of delegates to their national convention. They were disappointed because Ex-Gov Smith did not say at the dinner here a few days ago whether or not he

would be a candidate for the Presidential election, but there is no evidence that he intends to disclose his plans in the near future.

Some of the political experts believe Mr Smith wants to prevent the nomination of Gov Roosevelt for the Presidency; others say the ex-Governor is really working in behalf of his successor although apparently opposing him; a third group thinks Mr Smith and Mr Raskob have in mind the possibility of controlling a sufficient number of delegates so that they can make a bargain with Mr Roosevelt before he secures the two-thirds vote necessary for a nomination in the convention.

If any one of these surmises is correct—and together they seem to cover all possible contingencies—the chances are that Mr Smith will delay for a long time before announcing his course. Thus it seems probable that Massachusetts Democrats will have the opportunity of expressing their preference either for a delegation pledged to Gov Roosevelt or for an unpledged delegation which can take advantage of circumstances as they arise during the proceedings of the national convention. Of course, if Ex-Gov Smith says he is a candidate for the nomination nothing can prevent Massachusetts from sending a delegation pledged to him.

Conditions in New Hampshire have suddenly taken a turn which seems unfavorable to Gov Roosevelt. His friends have claimed the votes of all of the New England delegates to the national convention with the possible exception of Massachusetts, but now a movement in behalf of Ex-Gov Smith has appeared in New Hampshire, and the story is that it may carry the State. It is said also that Vermont is likely to send some delegates favoring the nomination of Newton D. Baker.

It will be interesting to see what Mayor Curley, the Roosevelt leader in Massachusetts, can do against Gov Ely, Senator Walsh and the other Democratic leaders who at present want the State to send an unpledged delegation to the national convention.

Municipal Finance

The chief topic of discussion at the Legislature at the moment is the financial condition of some of the cities in the State and the efforts they are making to obtain assistance from the Commonwealth; there are municipalities which are in excellent shape, but others say they must have State aid in order to maintain their credit or even carry on their usual and proper activities. Gov Ely has given notice that he will send to the Legislature tomorrow a message asking the Legislature to give the guarantee of the State to the short-term notes which the cities must sell in order to raise funds in anticipation of taxes.

It is commonly said that most of the cities now in trouble are there because of their own misdeeds. Certain ones which now seek State aid have asked the Legislature in recent years for permission to borrow money beyond the debt limit to an aggregate amount of millions of dollars, and

some of these requests have been granted. It would be interesting to make a compilation of these petitions during the last 10 years so that the public might see what the financial condition of these cities would have been if the Legislature had given them all their Chief Executives begged for. The situation is bad enough as it is, but it would have been much worse if the General Court had granted all that was asked of it.

But what shall be done about it? Some say the cities should be required to work out their own escape from the pit which they themselves have dugged. If the tax rate must go to \$50 a thousand, if salaries must be cut, the schools closed and many employees dismissed in order to balance the budget, then the residents of these cities will perhaps pay more attention to public affairs and see that competent men are elected to office. If, however, the State steps in and assumes for a long or short period the financial burdens of these municipalities in the existing crisis, what assurance is there that similar conditions will not arise again?

It is urged, on the other hand, that the State should assume a parental attitude toward the municipalities which it has created and see them through their troubles, with the hope that the lesson already learned may be enough to teach them the need of economy.

Local Self-Government

Whatever happens, it seems likely that at least in the immediate future there will be less talk about the sacredness of local self-government. The people who have said the most in behalf of that principle are the ones who now turn to the State for relief from financial ills for which they are responsible either because of their extravagance or because of their lack of interest in municipal affairs.

And yet local self-government may be seriously threatened, if additional cities in the State go into the hands of receivers. Fall River is governed by a board of commissioners appointed at the State House; the citizens of that municipality, and even its officials, have practically nothing to say about the administration of its affairs. That period may continue for almost 10 years in Fall River, and during that time the voters will have almost forgotten what self-government is. If it becomes, or seems, necessary to establish the same kind of control over other cities, Massachusetts will have the most highly centralized administration of local affairs America has ever known—when the government of some of the largest cities in the Commonwealth will be directed from the State House.

Even some of the towns are looking for relief. It is said that Mashpee, for example, which has less than 400 inhabitants and less than 150 voters, is in very bad financial condition, and some of its taxpayers are looking for help from the State.

CURLEY CUTS BOOK-TIME TO SAVE \$25,000

Four Hours Lopped Off Branch
Libraries; Money Is to Be
Used for New Volumes

A drastic reduction in the number of hours during which the 33 branch libraries of the city are available to the public was ordered yesterday by Mayor Curley.

In future such reading rooms will be open daily from 1 o'clock until 9 o'clock, instead of for a 12-hour period beginning at 9 o'clock as in the past. This will result in a saving of \$25,000 annually, the mayor said, and the money will be used to purchase new books.

There will be no reduction in the number of persons now employed in these branches, and the necessity for economy will not cause any reduction in salaries, the mayor said.

TRANSFER OF WORKERS

Inauguration of the new system will cause a surplus of workers in some branches and as a result it will be necessary to transfer some librarians to the new library in Mattapan and eventually to two buildings now under construction in Brighton and East Boston.

Mayor Curley expressed regret at having to take such action because a checkup reveals that attendance at branch libraries has increased more than 20 per cent during the past year.

Unemployment and the fact many persons now have little money for other forms of diversion and amusement is the principal reason for the large number of readers availing themselves of library privileges, the mayor said.

GYMNASIUMS BOOM

For the same reason, he added, attendance at municipal gymnasiums operated by the park department has increased 300 per cent during the same period.

Mayor Curley ordered the change in library hours because the decrease in municipal revenue this year and the absolute necessity for rigid economy made it necessary that he either take such action or reduce the \$175,000 appropriation for purchase of new books by \$25,000.

The mayor felt that a reduction in hours would be the lesser of two hardships because to reduce the appropriation would be to de-

BIG DRIVE FOR JOBLESS AID TOMORROW

Huge Meeting in Opera House
Tonight Marks Way for
Start of Campaign

Along the front line trenches the word was passed last night to Boston's great army of volunteers that everything was in readiness to go over the top in the big drive for unemployment relief.

At the same time a call was issued to more than 3000 aids to be in the Boston Opera House tonight to plan the strategy of the campaign.

The zero hour is set for 9 a. m. tomorrow to begin the Boston-wide offensive, aimed to raise \$3,000,000 for the unemployed here. The battle cry of the army will be "They shall not suffer," and tonight the volunteers will be pledged to do their utmost to achieve victory.

MEETING TO GO ON AIR

The meeting opens at 6:30 with C. F. Weed, vice-president of the First National Bank and chairman of the general campaign committee, as master of ceremonies. He will be introduced by Chairman William H. Taylor of the Boston emergency committee on unemployment. From 7 until 8 o'clock the program will be broadcast by radio. The order of exercises follows:

- 7:00-7:01—Announcer.
- 7:01-7:04—Alexander Graham Bell Post, American Legion Band.
- 7:04-7:05—William H. Taylor—Chairman Boston Emergency Committee on Unemployment.
- 7:05-7:07—C. F. Weed, Chairman United Boston Unemployment Relief.
- 7:07-7:10—Joseph Gozzi, baritone—accompanied by New England Symphony Orchestra.
- 7:10-1:15—Gov. Joseph B. Fay.
- 7:15-7:18—Aidan Redmond, baritone—accompanied by New England Symphony Orchestra.
- 7:18-7:23—Mayor James M. Curley.
- 7:23-7:27—Bishop William Lawrence.
- 7:27-7:30—New England Symphony Orchestra.
- 7:30-7:34—Mr. Richard Faberlin.
- 7:34-7:37—Alexander Graham Bell Post Band.
- 7:37-7:41—Carl Dennett.
- 7:41-7:44—Portia De George, soprano—accompanied by New England Symphony Orchestra.
- 7:44-7:48—Col. Carroll J. Swan.
- 7:48-7:52—Aidan Redmond, baritone—accompanied by New England Symphony Orchestra.
- 7:52-7:55—Judge Michael J. Murray.
- 7:55-7:58—Theresa Sprague Daly, contralto—accompanied by New England Symphony Orchestra.
- 7:58—Pledge—Music by Orchestra.
- Star Spangled Banner by Portia De George, accompanied during verse and chorus by orchestra.
- Second chorus—all voices, orchestra and band.
- Raffaele Martino, leader of New England Symphony Orchestra, will direct.

Mayor to Visit New B. C. Leader

Mayor Curley today will call on Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, S. J., Boston College's new president, to pay his respects, and that the people of the community to the distinguished clergyman.

The mayor will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary E. Curley, and City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

Prior to the meeting the Curley party will attend 11:15 mass at the Heights. The mayor's 18-year-old son, Paul, is now a freshman at the college.

POLICE MUST NOW PAY FOR OWN PHONES

Curley Order Affects All Lines
Used by Cops Outside of
Public Buildings

Boston police officials and subordinates hereafter must pay their own telephone bills outside of headquarters and stations, Mayor Curley yesterday notified Police Commissioner Hultman.

The move was received with surprise at police headquarters, but Hultman, in general orders, immediately instructed division commanders and others affected to obey the order. It became effective as of Jan. 1.

It will affect about 30 police officials from Commissioner Hultman and Supt. Crowley down to the deputies, inspectors, homicide squad and signal force members.

The slash was in line with the mayor's policy to reduce municipal expenses to the bone as an economy measure. Members of other municipal branches already have been affected by the ruling.

Under the new order, police officials must pay for their own telephone service at home. They are not compelled by police order to maintain the service there.

RECORD 1/23/32

City Guests to Pay for Their Food

Bostonians who accept invitations to the few banquets to be served under municipal auspices this year will be expected to pay the cost of the food they consume, Mayor Curley announced yesterday.

No provision will be made for entertainment of guests of the city, and a ban will be placed on the usual breakfasts, luncheons and banquets on holidays. The same principle of economy will deprive the city of Sunday band concerts this year.

The annual St. Patrick's Day breakfast and the annual night before banquet in Charlestown on the eve of Bunker Hill Day are among the colorful affairs to be dispensed with.

It is estimated that \$10,000 will be saved on band concerts and \$20,000 on holiday observances and entertainment of distinguished guests.

PLAYGROUND CONTRACT

A contract for concrete bleachers at Fallon Field, Roslindale, at a cost of \$11,575, was awarded by Mayor Curley last night.

HERALD 1/24/32

FIREMEN'S BALL AT GARDEN FEB. 8

McLaughlin and Miss Curley
To Lead Grand March

Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin and Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, will lead the grand march at the annual ball of the Boston fire department to be held at the Boston Garden Monday, Feb. 8.

Proceeds from the affair will be used for sick and needy firemen and families of deceased firemen. Lt. Fred J. Dobbrais, president of the Firemen's Relief Fund, and E. J. Powers, treasurer, are in charge of the general committee.

The Boston department band will give a concert from 8 to 9 o'clock. Dance music will be furnished by a 40-piece orchestra. Capt. William J. Mahoney of engine 41 will be floor marshal. Assistant floor marshals will be Lt. Michael J. Gleason and Patrick F. Connelly. Capt. John H. Leary will be chief of aides. The various committees are: Committee on ball, Chairman, Lt. F. J. Dobbrais, Capt. J. H. Leary, E. J. Connolly, J. J. Higgins; printing, chairman, J. J. Higgins; Deputy Chief J. W. Shea, J. J. McFadden, J. M. Harrington, Capt. W. J. Mahoney; music, chairman, E. J. Coveny, Lt. M. J. Gleason, Lt. M. J. McGonagle, H. J. McNealy and E. J. C. Powers.

HERALD

1/24/32

Curley Has No 'Ghost Writer' Fixes up His Own Copy Now

By JAMES GOGGIN

Search of the most popular of city documents—the recently published volume of 531 pages listing every person upon the payrolls of the city of Boston and the county of Suffolk—reveals that Mayor Curley has dispensed with the services of a "ghost writer."

Unless Stanislaus Willcox, who deserves classification as the mayor's personal reference department, can be elevated to the post vacant since the death of Joseph Smith, there is no member of the mayoral entourage qualified to prepare the literary productions which are so essential to a Curley administration.

"Joe" Smith knew men, words and phrases, and he could apply them in whatever way the mayor desired. If called upon to eulogize somebody in the most flattering way, "Joe" was qualified to construct a literary gem; if told to use words as high explosives, "Joe" knew how to fill the order.

During his present administration the mayor prepares his own copy. Any one familiar with his literary endeavors can spot a Curley statement immediately. He is addicted to the use of long and sometimes involved sentences.

When "Joe" Smith was his "ghost writer" the mayoral darts were short, snappy and bursting with power. Given adequate time and the mayor can do an excellent job himself, converting words into phrases that are expressive and sometimes stinging. His handicap is that he has to do all his own hand writing, and under pressure he is not as successful as when the element of time is not of importance.

Boston's mayor really needs a "ghost

writer," but the "Joe" Smiths are few and far between. He had the faculty of interpreting the mayor's desires and the ability to fulfill them.

But the day of the Curley "ghoster" passed with Smith. The mayor has grown to lean heavily upon Willcox, who has been intimately associated with him for more than 20 years.

"Stanley," as the mayor calls him, knows when birthdays fall, when deaths occur, when prominent people are sailing on ships calling at Boston, and when pressed he essays to call the time when any outstanding citizen, fatally stricken, will expire.

If "Stanley" would confine his activities to the things with which he is really familiar and stop predicting the time of death as well as the winner of the fifth race at any running track, he would achieve perfection.

Willcox knows what the mayor should do and when he should do it, in connection with social events, celebrations and whatnot. He is a source of constant enjoyment to the mayor. They often recall the days in Washington, when they spent portions of hot summer nights in historic spots where refreshing beer and ale were legally sold.

Since then Willcox has gained a real advantage of the mayor. He knows the places where liquor is illegally sold and, unbeknown to the boss, he has secretly escorted distinguished visitors to Boston to more than one resort where beer has been obtainable.

"Too bad," laughed the mayor when he heard of one such party, "that there wasn't a raid in which Stanley and his guest were arrested."

OPENING OF LIBRARIES WILL BE DEFERRED

\$25,000 to Be Saved by Deferring
Hour Until 1 P. M.

The wave of economy in municipal expenditures reached the library department yesterday in an agreement between Mayor Curley and the library trustees to save \$25,000 by deferring the opening of all branch libraries until 1 P. M.

Under the existing schedule the libraries have been open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Henceforth the period will be of eight hours daily.

The decision to effect the saving was made after the mayor had opposed approving an item in the library budget of \$175,000 for new books. Instead of reducing it to \$150,000 it was agreed that the saving could be made in shortening the daily schedule at the branch libraries.

The trustees reported to the mayor that the attendance at library reading rooms throughout the city is 200 per cent. in excess of the previous high figure. The condition is comparable to that at municipal buildings and gymnasiums which are now used by three times as many persons as before.

POST

1/24/32

TRAVELER

1/25/32

BIG DRIVE READY FOR ITS START

Great Mass Meeting Tonight Opens Campaign

The greatest drive for funds in this city since the Liberty Loan campaigns will be started off tonight, when more than 3000 volunteer workers gather in the Boston Opera House for a final rally. Tomorrow morning an army of more than 5000 will cover every home, every office and store in the city to collect funds to the \$3,000,000 unemployment fund being sought by the United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign.

The vast organization of the drive, completed in a few days under the direction of Charles F. Weed, will be functioning at its highest efficiency right at the start of the campaign, and it is expected that within 10 days the goal of the drive will be reached. Every known method of canvassing for funds will be utilized, and every working man and woman in the city will be asked to contribute one day's pay per month for five months.

Individuals of wealth, corporations, partnerships, firms and employees in all branches of industry from office boy to chief executive will be reached by the volunteer workers in the drive. Every school pupil in the city will be given a written appeal to take home tomorrow, and according to the plans of the campaign, not a householder in the city will fail to receive an appeal.

More than 200,000 letters were sent out yesterday for delivery by 1000 Boy Scouts in every section of the city. Today from every church pulpit in the city appeals will be made for support of the drive.

The distribution of 10,000 window cards was started yesterday by 100 unemployed men, and 200 24-sheet posters and a number of large banners were placed about the city. At the same time, 400 posters were set up in subway and elevated stations.

Theatres Will Aid

Workers in 62 theatres will be contacted during the next 10 days. Workers to the number of 3000, out of the volunteers, will canvass the homes and stores in the various wards, and 28 ward headquarters are already established and in operation. In addition, the canvassers, a flying squadron of 150 will be sent out into office buildings. A women's committee, under the direction of Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, with headquarters in the North Station, will also be working

for the fund. A special gifts' committee, seeking large contributions, will be working under the direction of Frederick P. Royce.

In about 60 motion picture theatres throughout the city appeals will be screened and a speakers' bureau of 100 will operate from public platform and radio under the supervision of Judge Michael J. Murray.

All the canvassers will be equipped with special credentials bearing the signature of Mayor Curley, Chairman Charles F. Weed and the head of the ward committee. Every contributor and every person pledging a contribution will be given a button and a window placard bearing the slogan, "We Have Shared."

The appeal sent out, yesterday, was as follows:

"To the heads of the households of Boston—Think of Boston as a small town of only seven families. Everyone is your friend. Suddenly, through no fault of his own, one is laid out of work. He lives on his hard-earned savings—bravely smiles before his wife, his children and his neighbors—courageously searches daily for odd jobs to tide him through. You know that all is not well with him—then suddenly you realize with a shock that his resources are exhausted. His back is against the wall. Do you have any doubt as to your responsibility? Do you shirk? Not you! You and your neighbors willingly join together and decide, 'We Will Share! They Shall Not Suffer!'"

Startoff Is Tonight

"This is exactly the situation in Boston today. One out of every seven wage earners is unemployed. With public relief funds insufficient and private relief funds nearing exhaustion, Boston is planning to raise voluntarily \$3,000,000 to prevent suffering Boston has always been generous. Boston always will be."

"As in the war days, so again a host of good citizens, 5000 strong, including the Boy Scouts who are delivering this letter by hand to every family in the city, have volunteered in this campaign against suffering. One of your neighbors, who is giving both time and money to this cause, will call upon you within the next 10 days. We confidently count upon all your household to tell this neighbor, 'Of course, we will share' and to contribute to the best of your ability."

The meeting tonight is expected to set off the spark of enthusiasm which will carry the campaign through to a successful completion. Governor Ely has announced his intention of attending and speaking for the fund. Other speakers will be Mayor Curley, Chairman Weed, William H. Taylor, chairman of the Boston emergency committee on unemployment; Bishop William Lawrence, the Right Rev. Mgr. Richard J. H. Berlin, Carl P. Dennett, chairman of the industry and finance committee; Carroll J. Swan, chairman of the cards committee, and Judge Michael J. Murray, chairman of the speakers' bureau.

Entertainment will be provided by the Alexander Graham Bell Post band of the American Legion, with 80 pieces, and a 40-piece orchestra.

CURLEY SENDS BOOK TO POPE

Gift to Be Presented by Msgr. Spellman Dedic- ated to Mayor's Wife

Msgr. Francis J. Spellman, domestic prelate to Pope Pius XI, who will shortly sail to resume his duties in Rome, was presented today by Mayor Curley with a volume of poetry which he will bear to the Pope as a gift from the mayor.

The book, "Our Lady's Choir," the first anthology of verse by Catholic sisters ever printed, is specially printed on pure vellum, and is bound in sheepskin.

It is dedicated to Mrs. Mary E. Curley, and the frontispiece contains an engraved cut of Mrs. Curley in colors. The foreword is by the Rev. Hugh Francis Blunt of East Cambridge, well-known clerical poet. The introduction is by Ralph Adams Cram in his own handwriting.

The volume contains 144 poems written by 54 nuns. Many of the poems are in the handwriting of the authors. On the flysheet is engraved:

"To the vicar of Christ on earth, the great spiritual leader of Christendom His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, this fragrant bouquet is respectfully presented with devoted homage and filial affection." It is signed, "James M. Curley mayor of Boston, Mass."

Msgr. Spellman will present the volume to the Pope in Rome, and it will then be added to the Vatican library.

GLOBE

1/25/32

WEYMOUTH SELECTMEN OPPOSE CURLEY'S PLAN

WEYMOUTH, Jan. 26—The Selectmen at their meeting yesterday afternoon in the Council Chambers of the Town Hall granted an auctioneer's permit to Lewis Hunt and announced that a hearing will be held on Feb. 15 on several applications for gas station and garage permits. The board accepted an invitation to attend the banquet of Co. K 101, National Guard, at Hingham on Jan. 29.

The board also voted to attend a meeting scheduled for Thursday at 2:30 at Boston City Hall when Mayor Curley will confer with Selectmen of neighboring towns regarding his Greater Boston project. They opposed the request to have the town of Weymouth be a part of the Greater Boston.

They accepted the request of William Dasha and family also Russell Hunt and others who requested their names be withdrawn from the petitions they signed recently. There was a large delegation present from North Weymouth on the matter of relocating and widening Broad st. The matter was taken under advisement.

Suggests Ways to Improve Port

Reviews of the accomplishments of the Boston Port Authority during 1931, and the need and various improvements to the harbor and waterfront properties, are contained in the annual report of the board submitted to Governor Ely, the Legislature and Mayor Curley. The report was made public today by Richard Parkhurst, secretary of the board.

Outstanding among the objects sought by the board are legislative amendments to the act of authority for the board to provide the organization with a means of bringing about unity of control for the port of Boston; establishment of a properly equipped municipal pier along Atlantic avenue to provide berthing space for steamers operated by the city and State. Steamers operated by the city and State at present are berthed at private piers.

Adoption of a port improvement policy providing for additional dredging operations and the filling of certain areas, to be taken care of from year to year in a definite program, is recommended. Projects proposed include the dredging of Bird Island flats in the harbor, using the material for fill for the extension to the East Boston Airport, and at the same time make available additional anchorage in the upper harbor for deep-water vessels. Removal of shoal areas in the Mystic River near the Wiggins Terminal; additional dredging near New Haven Pier 1, South Boston; removal of an existing ridge between the main ship channel and berths at Commonwealth Pier, South Boston; dredging of the Boston & Albany Pier in East Boston, and study of filling operations in the upper reaches of Chelsea Creek to again give access to tidal waters of the harbor in that vicinity, are recommended in the report.

The report emphasizes the need of improved passenger quarters at Commonwealth pier, and improved facilities for steamers berthing on the end of the pier. As a result of the interest by the board, removal of dead storage material from the harbor end of the upper level of the pier has been accomplished and space has been converted into an attractive waiting room for passengers.

New steamship services introduced to this port during the past year are listed in the report. These include the Canadian National Steamships all-year service to Bermuda, the British West Indies and British Guiana, which services were started a year ago and have been supplemented by two additional steamers this year. The Polish America Line made an introductory call here with a recent sailing to Gdynia, Poland, and the French Line did likewise with a special cruise to the Mediterranean. The Cunard Line conducted a special short cruise direct from Boston to Nassau and four cruises to the West Indies. Another new service at this port is being operated as a regular freight service to Kingston and Port Antonio.

Dr. Eugene C. Glover, a brilliant physician and analyst, has given his life to the cause of humanity.

Experimenting for a means to combat cancer, he became infected by a virulent poison and died in the laboratory.

Who knows but what he was on the edge of a potent discovery that would have overcome or alleviated the awesome disease that counts its victims annually in the thousands!

His digests, secret notes, analyses and test tubes are closely guarded by his medical brethren in the hope and belief they contain a new formula for the preservation of human life.

The heroes and martyrs are not alone of the battlefields of war.

Peace has its valiant warriors.

The test tube, the germ culture and the microscope are their weapons.

The deadly germ and subtle poison are their enemies.

The cloistered laboratory is their arena, far from the shouts of the throng or the plaudits of the populace.

Their purpose is the protection, not the destruction of human life.

Dr. Eugene C. Glover is another of the several victims of the glorious struggles within the Thorndike Memorial Laboratory of the Boston City Hospital, whose roll of honored dead is mighty, if too often unnoticed and unsung.

First, Dr. Francis Weld Peabody; then Alfred Seymour Reinhart; now Dr. Glover. These men brought to Thorndike a love for their fellow men, glorious heritage of their studies amid the fine traditions of Harvard. Boston Latin, too, is proud of having given the names of Reinhart and Glover to posterity as alumni of that famous school. These men were typical of the courageous and determined army of scientists and medical men who are devoting their lives to the battle against disease, poorly paid and generally unknown to the public, but inspired by the hope of finding the weapon for beating off the deadly ailments which still scourge mankind.

The brilliant students at Thorndike pit their very lives against the few dollars the City of Boston expends for its maintenance.

They could give no more. The city could give no less.

Thorndike Memorial Laboratory is doing splendid work for mankind. Already it has earned world-wide fame; it stands foremost, if not first, in the ranks of research hospitals. Men of highest rank in their profession are eager to find a place in its personnel. It is an institution where it is an honor to serve; it is spreading the fame of City Hospital and of Boston throughout the world.

Mayor Curley should not permit the wave of economy to strike a fatal blow at this noble institution. He can be as generous in public money as these heroes can be with their lives. Out of their sacrifices have come, and will come, discoveries which relieve the sufferings of others. For such a purpose, the City of Boston can never afford to be niggardly.

Globe 1/25/32

TRANSCRIPT 1/25/32

REVERE'S ANNEXATION TO BOSTON ARGUED

Lively Hearing Before Legislative Committee—Ex-Mayor Walsh in Favor

The proposal that Revere be annexed to Boston was the subject of a lively hearing today before the Legislative committee on cities. The petition under consideration was that of Arthur J. Drinkwater. It contains a referendum to the voters.

Ex-Mayor John E. Walsh, in favor, was one of the throng of about 150 Revere residents at the hearing. He said "any change in Revere is for the better; things can't be any worse there. One of the quickest solutions to the problems that beset Revere is in annexation."

Mr Drinkwater, after an extended discussion of the city's problems, pointed out that annexation would remove the Police and Fire Departments, and, in a measure, the School Department "away from the dictatorship of the politicians, the dictatorship which points the finger at every applicant and at every applicant's relatives."

Several times the audience had to be silenced by the committee, when bursts of applause greeted those in favor and laughter and shouts followed statements by the opposition. Members of the committee questioned the proponents closely about the degree to which the Fire and Police Departments would be kept out of politics if they were brought to Boston.

"Absolutely Disgusted"

In a speech of nearly an hour, Mr Drinkwater stated that "the people of Revere are absolutely disgusted with the present form of Government." Said he, "We don't expect any assistance in our problems as far as the politicians are concerned. They don't want to be deprived of any political ambitions and opportunities. This bill provides for a referendum, so let us, the people of Revere, decide this issue. Then, if we turn it down, the responsibility is on us."

When Mr Drinkwater called upon those in favor to stand up, all but a handful of the audience arose. Dr Walsh then was called upon and his appearance was met with applause.

"We don't care for applause; we all know Dr Walsh is a popular man," said Senator Chester W. Allen, chairman of the committee.

"That's a surprise to me," replied Dr Walsh.

William L. O'Brien, ex-president of the Revere Chamber of Commerce; Ex-City Treasurer William M. Keeby, Representative Thomas Carroll and Ex-Councilor Joseph Morgan were others recorded in favor of the petition.

Only two appeared in opposition; Ex-Councilor Louis B. Glixman and Ex-Commissioner of Public Welfare John M. Macauley. Mr Glixman said that he did not believe that the salvation of Revere would come by annexation. "You have heard Revere called the Sodom of New England; you have heard it berated and decried," he declared. "I am here to defend the fair name of Revere. The fault in Revere is with the gang and not with the politicians. Our Government is as good as you will find in any city of the same size in the country. Every city has its political problem. And every city has its political 'soreheads.' Do you think for a minute that if some of these men who appeared here in favor had been successful that they would be here seeking annexation to Boston?"

Several Calls for Order

Members of the committee several times had to call for order when the audience shouted at Mr Glixman. At several points, his utterances were met with jeers and laughter. Two placards, decrying conditions in Revere, were parked outside the committee room during the two-hour hearing, but no attempt was made to display them.

Glixman characterized the bill as the "dying kick of a disappointed political group." If the people of the city wanted the legislation the measure should be presented in the form of a referendum, he said.

Glixman finished with an impassioned denunciation of the legislation. When he concluded a woman in the back of the hearing room wanted to question him.

"I refuse," he replied. "You had better go wipe your nose."

This sally drew the ire of one of the men opposed to Glixman, who advanced on the latter in a threatening manner. A State House guard was called, but before he had time to interpose the threatened attack fell through.

Garbage Contract Under Criticism

An order was passed by the City Council yesterday, on statements made by Councilor Dowd, for the cancellation of the city's contracts with William P. Nickerson for the removal of ashes and garbage in the Hyde Park district at a price of \$900 a month, the charge being that the contractor had failed to pay his workmen 62½ cents an hour as required. Mr. Dowd claimed that Nickerson had been given the contract although he was the fifth lowest bidder and was not a resident of the city.

The councilor obtained also the passage of an order demanding an explanation of the use of flat brick, instead of bullnose brick, in the doorways of the Mary E. Curley School at Jamaica Plain, recently completed by the contractor, Matthew Cummings. The difference in the price of the two kinds of brick was stated to be \$1800. Mr. Cummings later declared the brick used complied with the design of the architect and the specifications ordered by the schoolhouse department.

Councilor Dowd presented further orders, which were adopted by his colleagues, calling upon the mayor to appoint twenty-five additional nurses at the City Hospital, to cope with the overflow of patients, and also demanding that the mayor rescind his order against Sunday afternoon band concerts this summer, under the direction of the park department.

The expenditure of more than \$30,000 on billboard advertising by the Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau was attacked by Councilor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, who secured the passage of an order calling upon the mayor to discontinue this form of advertising.

Mayor Sends Book of Verse to Pope

A copy of the St. Agnes edition of "Our Lady's Choir," a contemporary anthology of verse by Catholic sisters in various convents throughout the world was given today by Mayor Curley to Monsignor Francis J. Spellman for presentation to His Holiness Pope Pius XI. Mgr. Spellman is returning to Rome and the book of verse probably will be added to the Vatican collection.

The book, of 144 poems, is dedicated to the memory of the late Mrs. Mary E. Curley, whose portrait in colors is the frontispiece. It is printed in pure vellum and bound in hand tooled white sheepskin. Many of the verses are reproduced in the handwriting of the poetess.

On the fly leaf, in the handwriting of the Mayor, is the following: "To the Vicar of Christ on Earth, the great spiritual leader of Christendom. His Holiness Pope Pius XI, this fragrant bouquet is respectfully presented with devoted homage and filial affection." The foreword is by Rev. Hugh Francis Blunt and the introduction is by Ralph Adams Cram.

JOHN J. CURLEY NOT PRESENT

Irregularities in Handling Funds Alleged in 174 Indictments



ONE OF 15 DEFENDANTS WITH OFFICER

Robert Gardiner Wilson Jr. (at left), one of the defendants on charges resulting from an investigation of the affairs of the Industrial Bank and Trust Company, with Inspector Martin J. Conroy, who booked the defendants previous to their arraignment this afternoon.

Fourteen out of the fifteen men indicted in the Industrial Bank and Trust Company case appeared for arraignment to answer to indictments charging them with violations of the banking laws this afternoon. John J. Curley, brother of Mayor James M. Curley, was not present. All had been notified to appear.

Appearing at the office one by one, in most instances accompanied by their counsel, the 14 defendants who appeared surrendered themselves to Asst Dist Atty John J. Murphy and Inspector Martin J. Conroy this afternoon and were arraigned in court, to plead to indictments, charging them with violations of the banking laws, which, it is alleged, resulted in losses

to the depositors of the closed bank.

After they had been formally placed under arrest by Inspector Conroy and had been booked by him, the defendants were brought before Judge Louis S. Cox and asked to plead to the charges against them. All pleaded not guilty and bail was set for their release.

The defendants, who were notified by Dist Atty Foley and his assistant, Mr. Murphy, that they must appear at the district attorney's office today, began to arrive at the office shortly after noon. The detailed work of booking the defendants, which fell to Inspector Conroy, who also formally served the warrants for the arrest of each man, took considerable time. The arraignment of the defendants before Judge Cox followed.

Names of Defendants

The defendants, together with their connection with the bank, are listed below:

Edwin T. McKnight, president of the closed Medford Trust Company, and reputedly a large shareholder in the Industrial Bank and Trust Company, 22 Victoria road, Arlington.

John J. Curley, brother of Mayor Curley, ex-city treasurer, and a vice president of the closed bank, 52 Winthrop st, Roxbury.

Roy A. Hovey, ex-Massachusetts Bank Commissioner, 50 Park av, Wakefield.

Robert Gardiner Wilson Jr, ex-member of the Boston City Council and a vice president and director of the closed bank, 57 Codman Hill av, Dorchester.

Charles B. Strout, president and director of the bank, 47 N st, Hull.

Henry D. MacRitchie, vice president and director, 7 Waldorf st, Dorchester.

Dr Albert J. McKnight, a Boston

dentist and brother of Edwin T. McKnight. He is a director of the bank, 114 Fenway.

Frederick B. Walker, a director, 215 Tappan st, Brookline.

J. Waldo Pond, a director, 8 Pleasant st, Dorchester.

Charles H. Bucek, a director, 4 Pine st, Belmont.

William J. H. Worthington, a director, 22 Squanto road, Quincy.

John T. Cavanagh, a director, 12 Rangeley st, Dorchester.

Harry L. Loftus, treasurer, 37 Ashmont st, Dorchester.

Ulysses J. Silva, assistant treasurer, 9 Grampian Way, Dorchester.

Local Party Machines not Able to Deliver the Goods

To the Editor of The Herald:

Reports of a meeting of the young Republicans remind us that there are more applicants for generals' jobs than there are jobs to pass around. There are plenty of vacant places in the ranks of both major parties; some good corporals, sergeants, and lieutenants could be used. But none are satisfied with these useful but humble posts. All want to be leaders.

Some have tired of waiting to be called and have annointed themselves. The result is that both the Republican and Democratic parties in Massachusetts present a spectacle that can be hardly duplicated anywhere else in the United States. Both parties are floundering in the seas of chaos and disorganization. About the only thing that either has been able to produce has been a good healthy treasury deficit. Party victories here have in no instance been attributable to well working party machines.

As a matter of fact, there is no party machine in Massachusetts worthy of the name. We have plenty of office holders, more office seekers, but hardly any politicians. By politicians we mean men (or women if you please) who have an organization which can be relied on for support.

There are a few of these, but very few. In the northeastern corner of Essex county, J. Otis Wardwell still retains the vestige of a loyal political organization. His support has always meant something to those whom he indorsed.

In the West end of Boston Martin Lomasney has a small but strong political machine. Though his influence is limited to a few precincts, his resourcefulness and experience have made him a formidable figure in state and municipal politics. The power which he yields is out of all proportion to the voting strength which he influences. He is without doubt the most powerful politician in Massachusetts and has time and again stirred the public by his success in delivering his organization to whatever cause he supported.

In the South end of Boston, Charles H. Innes continues to hold monthly meetings of his political club and to indorse candidates before election. Despite its Republicanism, there is more genuine democracy in the Innes organization than will ever be found in the Hendricks club of Mr. Lomasney. The members of the Innes organization have some say in determining its policies, and Charlie Innes has been known to abide by their choice in the indorsement of candidates. At the Hendricks club, what Martin says goes. He is czar and the boys have never successfully disputed the fact with him.

When one has mentioned Wardwell, Innes, and Lomasney, he has named them all. If there are others in Massachusetts who claim to be politicians they are kidding the public as well as themselves. If by politicians we mean men who lead voters, our Commonwealth is conspicuous for the lack of the type.

We have plenty of men who are prominent in politics. Alvan T. Fuller is one of these. But he has no political machine or organization. Nor has he

ever revealed strength in assisting anyone other than himself. His ability to deliver votes to others has never really been tested. His indorsement of Hoover in the primaries of 1928 came at a time when Hoover's victory in Massachusetts was practically conceded.

The same can be said for former Gov. Allen. His political strength is personal and nothing more.

Mayor Curley of Boston always did better for himself than for any candidates he supported, although he has staked his political fortunes in the contests of others more than perhaps any other office-holding politician. His Tammany organization in Roxbury has been weakened considerably of late. It is hardly the club it was years ago when he was less conspicuous in politics.

The "Dearo" organization which John F. Fitzgerald controlled in the old days is a matter of history. Today his entire political equipment is vocal.

The Doyle machine which formerly operated in the South end is gone. The all too frequent changes of ward lines has done more to weaken organization politics in Boston than anything else.

Outside of Boston there is hardly a political leader worthy of the name. The so-called county rings make a pretence to control and power which they have never been able to reveal. In Worcester county, Walter Schuster, of the Governor's council, wields a power and influence which is exceptional. In East Douglas, where he resides, his indorsement is practically a guarantee of unanimous support. His influence in the Blackstone valley is only equalled by that of his wife who knows politics from A to Z.

Non-partisan municipal politics, prohibition, and woman suffrage have had much to do with the disappearance of politicians from the scene. What has proved fatal to most politicians has been their failure to command the patronage so necessary to any organization. A well-oiled political machine requires patronage and patronage is unknown in these parts. We have no party government in Massachusetts except in name. Candidates for office build up their own organizations, which last as long as they do.

The so-called party clubs like the Jefferson club, the Middlesex Republican club, the Essex County Republican club, and the Young Men's Democratic club have no followings to speak of and have succeeded merely in keeping alive what there is of intra-party strife. None have ever contributed to the solidity or strength of either party.

Of course, there is the Roosevelt club which is owned, operated, managed, and controlled by the Hon. Robert Washburn, formerly of Worcester but now of Boston. Washburn has been an impartial president of the Roosevelt club. He has opposed as many Republican candidates as he has supported. Whether the club has been of any assistance to the Republican party has always been a question. One thing that is certain is that it has provided Robert Washburn with the best broadcasting medium for the Washburn program that can be found in Massachusetts and if it has accomplished that its president will admit that it has been a success.

Boston, Jan. 24.

E. D. BERRY



Prosperity!

Mayor Curley is shown at "mikes" last night as he addressed gathering of 7500 workers organized at Boston Opera House last night for the \$3,000,000 drive for unemployment relief which opens today. He announced he would continue contributing 20 per cent of his salary, \$4000, to the fund this

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RECORD

1/25/32

WORKLESS TO HELP IN PRIMARIES

Get Day's Job, Save
\$25,000 of City's
Relief Funds

Chairman Peter F. Tague, of the Board of Election Commissioners, announced last night that at the presidential primaries in April each of the 339 precincts in Boston will have two unemployed persons from the public welfare lists as election officials, at pay of \$11 a day.

It is estimated by Chairman Tague that in engaging two unemployed persons in each precinct at the three elections this year at least \$25,000 will be saved.

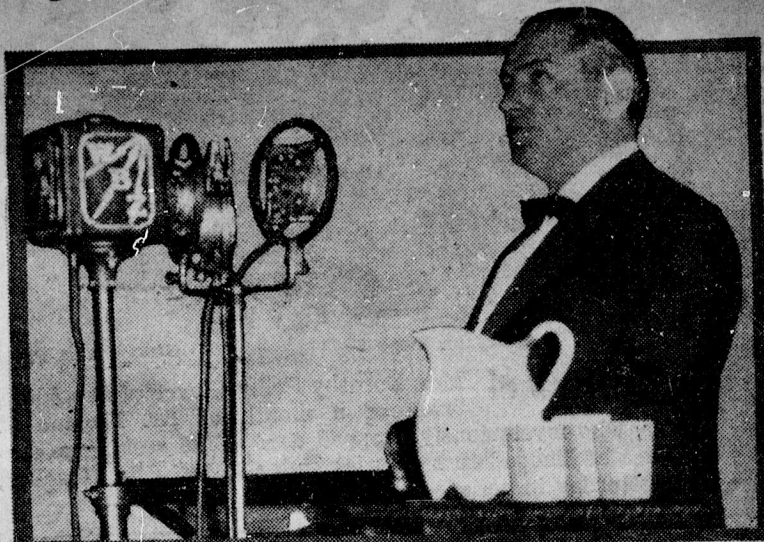
CAN EMPLOY 678

"It will only be possible to put on 678 unemployed," he said last night, "but that will go a long way toward taking some of the expense off the city. The warden and clerk in precinct will, of course, be experienced, and the Republican and Democratic inspectors will be experienced, so that the election machinery will move smoothly, even with two inexperienced persons at each precinct. In that way, too, we are safeguarded, in event that the warden or clerk has to be replaced at the last moment."

The wardens and clerks of precincts are paid \$13 for each election, and the inspectors are paid \$11 a day. It is planned that the men assigned from the public welfare lists to the jobs in the polling places will receive \$11, to count as pay for two days of public welfare work.

"The plan will save the city \$25,000 and give a lift to the unemployment problem," Chairman Tague stated last night. We are trying to effect economies without hampering the running of the election machinery of the city, and this seems to be the most practical plan."

Mayor Gives 20% of Salary to Unemployed



Mayor Curley shown at "mikes" as he made impressive speech before gathering of 7500 workers organized at the Boston Opera House last night for the \$3,000,000 drive for unemployment relief, announced that he has contributed 20 per cent of his salary for relief for the past year, and would donate \$4000 to the fund.

HERALD

1/25/32

THE ECONOMIES BEGIN

Human nature would not be human nature if the musicians, hotel men, and other persons affected by Mayor Curley's decision to omit the usual Sunday band concerts and complimentary luncheons and dinners from this year's budget failed to protest vigorously. Any other citizen whose livelihood or business were endangered would act in the same way. These men have a right to employ all the honest methods of persuasion at their disposal in an endeavor to make him change his mind. But a mayor's primary obligation is to all the citizens. At a time when public or municipal income is likely to decline, he must find ways to reduce their expenditures accordingly. Concerts and banquets cannot be classed among the actual necessities. Boston will be able to get along without them for a year at least, and some \$30,000 will be saved.

Such economies are invariably unpleasant, but when there simply isn't money enough to go around, somebody must make way, and the people who supply the non-essentials usually suffer first. Mayors will probably have to take similar action in many other cases during the next twelve months.

One probable consequence of the difficulties which states and cities are facing everywhere is better administration than we have had heretofore. For perhaps the first time in our history the citizens have become deeply interested in the sources of revenue and the purposes to which it is put. They are beginning to realize that income must equal outgo, that there is a point beyond which a higher tax rate yields a smaller return, that debts cannot be avoided indefinitely by the selling of bonds. If this lesson has been well learned, the present plight of the nation, states and cities will not be altogether a liability.

unt

Globe 1/25/32

times and it has been a new experience to this country to find its industry crippled by causes that we do not even now fully understand, with millions of men ready and able to work, but unable to get that work."

He paid tribute to the American people for their courage and patience in these trying times and for refusing to lose confidence in the American principles that have always enabled the country to emerge victorious from any difficulty. He urged the workers to "dig into this drive and put it across for the sake of the unemployed and for the reputation of Boston."

"The Government has carried the burden of relieving those in distress," he said, "but it seems better that private subscription should now be called in."

He said that while people sometimes resent the compulsion of taxation they have always been willing to give in such necessary and inspiring campaigns to help their fellow man.

Mayor Curley's Talk

Mayor Curley told the audience that he had hoped that it might be possible to avoid a public appeal in order to supplement the Public Welfare Department and provide the necessary measure of relief to private organizations but the burden has become too great.

He said he believed the end of the depression is in sight and that, within 60 days, "it is not unreasonable to believe that we might start back along the road to recovery to industrial progress and prosperity."

"When that day comes," he declared dramatically, "with perhaps a long period of prosperity in America, let the man or woman that fails to help men, women and children in this emergency hang his or her head in shame until the end of time."

Mayor Tells City Expenditures

Mayor Curley told the workers, in explaining the reason for the drive, that the average expenditures for welfare work in any one year prior to 1928 was never in excess of \$2,000,000. In 1930, he said, the expenditures approximated \$3,000,000 and in 1931 reached the total of \$7,000,000.

"We were extremely hopeful in August of 1931," he said, "that the peak of the depression was in evidence. For the first time in a period of 12 months, there was a reduction in the amount necessary for public welfare. The drop was from \$520,000 for the month of July to \$480,000 for the month of August."

"But our cheerful attitude speedily disappeared when in November we found \$600,000 was necessary. Then, with the closing of banks, where the reserves of the unemployed had been deposited, we found it necessary to provide \$850,000 to meet the requirements for the month of December."

"During the month of December we had an average of 200 applications and reapplications every single day—an amount equivalent in one month of the depression to the total amount necessary for any entire year prior to 1928."

"We have no means of determining what the demands will represent for the year 1932. I was sincerely hopeful that a generous-hearted public might contribute without being requested to do so but my hopes were in vain."

No Bread Lines, Mayor Says

Mayor Curley said we have not had a bread line in Boston and we will not have a bread line in Boston regardless of how long this depression

lasts. He predicted the depression will end soon and said there are gathering evidences of a more courageous and constructive attitude upon the part of the authorities at Washington.

The meeting was opened by Paul H. Hines, director of publicity, who introduced William H. Taylor of the city Department of Public Welfare. Mr Taylor said:

"No first night in this famous Opera House has ever brought together a finer representation of the bone and sinew, brains and wealth of this, our beloved city of Boston. The curtain is risen. Behold—an army of several thousand strong is here and ready to march forth, to meet the challenge of unemployment distress and suffering."

"When thousands of men, women and children, innocent victims of circumstances over which they have no control, are in sore need, not one of us can escape the public duty which is his to perform. We must fight against suffering and fight against bread lines. The American home must and shall be preserved."

ROOSEVELT'S SON TALKS WITH MAYORS

Secret Conference Held at Whitman Inn

Several Democratic Mayors of Massachusetts held a conference with James Roosevelt, son of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, yesterday afternoon at the Toll House, an inn on Bedford st., Whitman. Those attending, when approached concerning the conference, said they had been pledged to secrecy.

Among those present, it was learned last night, were Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham and Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville. Mayor Murphy has been a conspicuous "Roosevelt-for-President" booster. Mayor Curley of Boston, who has been the most prominent Democratic leader sponsoring the Roosevelt movement in this State, did not attend the conference.

It is known that invitations to attend were received some time ago from Mr Roosevelt by a number of Democratic Mayors, some of whom did not accept.

No Definite Plans Made

Late last night one of the Mayors who attended the conference admitted the meeting was for the purpose of talking over the political situation and to secure unanimous action among the leading Democrats of the State in favor of the candidacy of Gov Roosevelt.

No definite plans were formulated

ings are to follow within time.

Follows Announcement

Yesterday's conference followed the definite announcement of his candidacy yesterday by Gov Roosevelt, who notified supporters in North Dakota of his willingness to have his name entered in the primaries in that State.

The movement to send a Massachusetts delegation pledged to Roosevelt to the Democratic National Convention is now well under way, with the vigorous support of Mayor Curley. An unpledged delegation, however, seems at present to be desired by the Ely-Walsh-Donahue wing of the party.

About two months will elapse before the time expires for the filing of nomination papers for election as delegates to the national conventions of the two great political parties. The primaries, in which the delegates will be chosen have been set for April 26.

Politicians Surprised

News of yesterday's secret conference caused some surprise among politicians. There was much conjecture as to why the meeting place had been selected.

James Roosevelt's home is in Cambridge. He is New England manager of the Victor de Gerard Company, Inc, insurance brokers, at 45 Kilby st., Boston. In a recent interview he made no secret of the fact that as soon as he succeeds in business, he plans to enter the political arena himself.

He made two addresses recently in support of the Democratic candidate in New Hampshire's special Congressional election. The candidate, William N. Rogers, won and young Roosevelt considered it a good omen. In the last Presidential election he spoke several times in behalf of Ex-Gov Smith.

RECORD 1/25/32

Relief Fund Drive Opens For \$3,000,000

More than 3000 men and women, leaders in financial, industrial and social and religious circles, met last night at the Boston Opera House for the opening rally in the campaign to obtain a \$3,000,000 fund for the relief of Boston's unemployed.

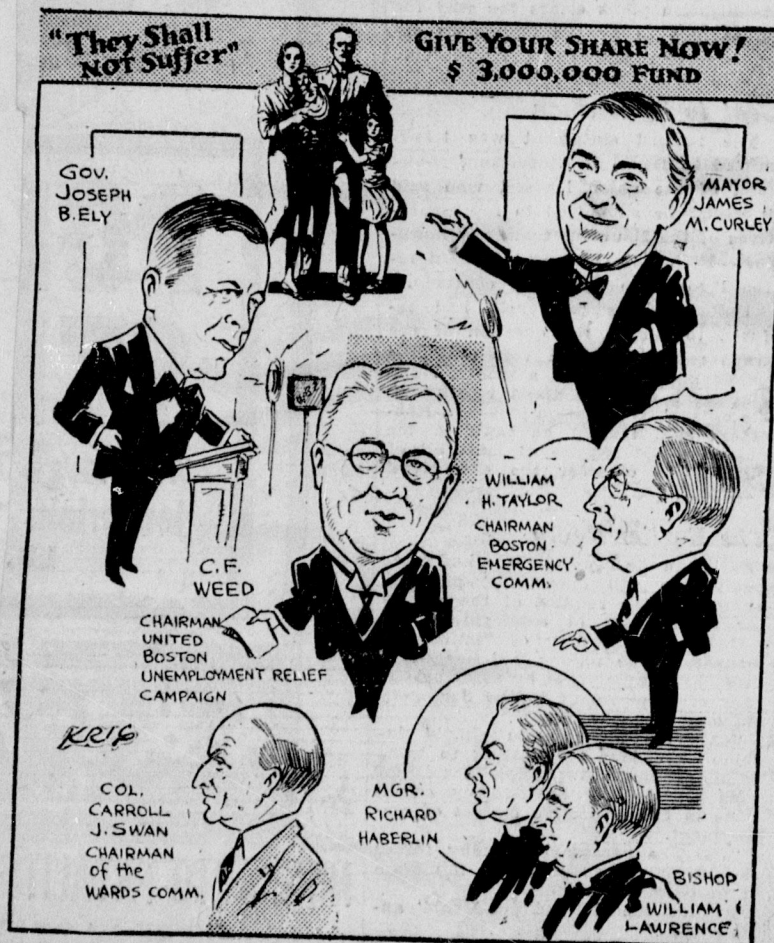
Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Bishop Lawrence, C. F. Weed, general chairman of the campaign, and others equally prominent addressed the meeting.

With the campaign slogan, "They Shall Not Suffer," the leaders start their great drive today—the largest drive for funds in Boston since the Liberty Loan campaigns.

Sponsors of the campaign include Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Cardinal O'Connell, Bishop Lawrence, Dr. Harry Levi, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and many others of prominence.

3000 TODAY BEGIN \$3,000,000 DRIVE

Campaign to End Distress of Jobless Ushered In by Great Rally at Opera House



An army of 3000 volunteer workers, recruited from the ranks of the wealthy, the comfortable middle class, and the working people, will go forth today in Boston's war against unemployment distress in a great drive to raise \$3,000,000 that will be used exclusively for relief of those who have been unable to secure work.

Imbued by the spirit of a great pre-campaign rally last night at the

Boston Opera House, attended by the hundreds of workers, they hope to attain their \$3,000,000 goal within the allotted 10 days and set a mark that has not been approached in Boston since the wartime campaigns for Liberty Loan subscriptions.

Leaders Address Workers

The meeting last night attained the proportions of a great patriotic rally as leaders of State, city, religious and civic organizations addressed the workers with words of encouragement

and told them they were about to begin on a campaign that would save Boston from the disgrace of bread lines and would be the salvation of many families in dire straits.

Gov Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, Bishop Lawrence, Mgr Richard Haberlin, vicar general of the Catholic archdiocese of Boston, and other leaders, gave their aid and encouragement to the workers and predicted the errand of mercy would end in complete success.

Impressive Closing

The meeting terminated in one of the most impressive scenes ever witnessed in Boston. The workers rose in the Opera House as the lights were gradually dimmed into darkness and sang "The Star Spangled Banner" as a big electrical American flag in red, white and blue colors shone in brilliance at the rear of the stage.

The "zero hour" is set at 9 o'clock this morning and it is hoped that every firm and individual in the city will be reached before the campaign ends. It was announced that pledges of more than \$1,000,000 had already been received, with city employees contributing in excess of a quarter of a million dollars to the huge fund for unemployment relief.

Like Wartime Drive

The drive is the biggest attempted since the days of the war and is being handled in much the same way. For weeks the organization committee has been under direction of Charles F. Wood of the First National Bank, and every detail of the plans for the drive has been completed.

The hope of the campaign directors is to have every employed man and woman in the city contribute at least one-sixtieth of his or her salary. They are asking each to pay the amount of one day's pay per month for five months. This will bring the total greatly in excess of the desired amount and will assure the unemployed of relief during the next few months, it was declared.

Mr Weed's Talk

Mr Weed, general chairman, announced that one out of every seven wage earners in the city is out of work at the present time.

"But," he declared to the big audience and the untold thousands who were receiving the message over the radio, the "the six of us who are employed can and will take care of the seventh one until better days have come."

He said two thirds of the amount received will be given to the Overseers of the Public Welfare of the city of Boston and one third to a committee that will allocate the money to private agencies. Mr Weed took the opportunity to pay high tribute to the City Welfare Department, declaring that the committee, "can state of its own knowledge, that the Overseers are doing a splendid piece of work in which there is no waste, free from any graft, corruption or political influence."

Gov Ely Speaks

Gov Ely told the campaign workers, who were assembled in groups of ward committees, representing 32 headquarters in the city, that he was greatly inspired by the meeting and was ready to contribute "just as much as the rest of you."

"It's great to see you here," he said. "It's a wonderful cause. We have been passing through hard times, but we are going to get through them."

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ROOSEVELT SLATE NOT LIKELY HERE

Most Democratic Leaders Waiting for Smith to Speak---Curley May Join Unpledged Group

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

It is interesting to note that on the official list of delegates to the Democratic National Convention claimed by Governor Roosevelt, Massachusetts is split, 16 for the Governor and 20 doubtful.

These figures represent hardly more than a guess. As the situation stands today they cannot be verified. The Democrats in this State appear to be far from having arrived at any definite alignment on the nomination for President.

WAIT ON SMITH

There can be no showdown in the matter until ex-Governor Smith lets his supporters know what course he intends to pursue in the convention. If the ex-Governor's name were to appear on the ballot in this State, under the law, he would be required to announce his candidacy in writing. This would result in the selection of a delegation, presumably headed by Senator Walsh and Governor Ely. Under the circumstances there would be no alternative left for Mayor Curley but to put a Roosevelt ticket into the field in opposition or to join the other slate on the basis of a second choice agreement.

If Smith were finally to decide upon

being a candidate, he would in all probability permit the Massachusetts delegation to instruct for him. But there is considerable doubt in the minds of "Al's" most enthusiastic supporters that finally he will permit his name to go on the ballot. Rather it is expected that he will concentrate his influence on the adoption of the "home rule" plank on prohibition in the convention, as suggested by Chairman Raskob.

Pledged Group Unlikely

If there were an unpledged delegation in Massachusetts and an agreement was arrived at under which Mayor Curley would take a place on this delegation, it is altogether likely that a majority of the delegates would favor Roosevelt, in lieu of the fact that Smith was not an out and out candidate. Undoubtedly there would be some votes for both Ritchie and Baker in the delegations which have been suggested.

It, therefore, might turn out to be good tactics on the part of Mayor Curley to join in an unpledged delegation. The Roosevelt managers in New York are anxious to avoid a fight in Massachusetts. And they have no reason to believe, up to date, that if Smith were not a candidate, both Ely and Walsh would fail to support Roosevelt. It would seem unlikely that a solid pledged delegation could be secured at the beginning for Roosevelt in any circumstances.

Even if Smith were a candidate it is doubtful if the Roosevelt forces would

consent to put an opposition slate in the field in Massachusetts. The general disposition of the supporters of the New York Governor is to keep out of local rows so far as possible. In States where there are favorite sons as Ritchie in Maryland, Murray in Oklahoma, Byrd in Virginia, Garner in Texas and Governor White in Ohio, there will be no Roosevelt slate entered in the State primaries.

Following the entrance of Roosevelt in the North Dakota primaries, and the announcement of his candidacy, the claim of his managers is that he has 687 votes on the first ballot or within 100 of the two-thirds necessary. This is more than a majority and all past experience has indicated that when a candidate has a majority it is difficult to stop him.

The result of the April primary in New Hampshire will be interesting, but not conclusive. The real contest will centre in Pennsylvania between Ritchie and Roosevelt.

A GOOD SLASH

Mayor Curley has been hard at work during the past week pruning the budget, and from all reports, he intends to cut several millions from the city's expenses. He has found many small items that in the long run help to keep taxes mounting. Among these are the dinners and breakfasts held in honor of visiting dignitaries. He has ordered that these be discontinued, and only in case of an extremely prominent personage are they to be given. The Mayor's attitude will certainly please most taxpayers. It is a very fine thing to be hospitable, but every time a visitor comes to Boston is no reason why it should be an occasion for political leaders to dine sumptuously at the city's ex-

ROOSEVELT'S MAYORS CONFERENCE

Plans for Furthering His Father's Candidacy Be- lieved Discussed

James Roosevelt, son of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, conferred with several Democratic mayors of Massachusetts in a secret session yesterday afternoon at the Toll House, a Whitman inn. Mayors known to have attended declined to discuss the conference, protesting that they were pledged to secrecy.

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, a conspicuous booster for Roosevelt for the presidency, and Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham were among those at the meeting. Mayor Curley, leader of the Roosevelt forces in Massachusetts, was not present, and the identity of other mayors attending could not be learned.

The conference, following Gov. Roosevelt's formal announcement Saturday of his candidacy, was believed to have been held to strengthen the campaign for a Massachusetts delegation pledged to Roosevelt at the national party convention.

RECORD 1/25/32

CURLEY PUTS CRISIS BLAME UPON BANKERS

Mayor James M. Curley, speaking at the weekly meeting yesterday of the Dorchester Open Forum, Wellington Auditorium, Mattapan, blamed bankers of the country for the depression.

"They made unwise investments," Mayor Curley said, "when they bought European securities whose value vanished overnight."

More than 1500 men are employed in the work of extending the subway at Governor sq., the mayor declared. A thousand of the workers are unemployed war veterans.

The mayor—usually very punctual—pulled a "Jimmie Walker" and was an hour and 15 minutes late in keeping his engagement, as the Forum was on the point of breaking up when he arrived.

AMERICAN 1/25/32

VERSES 54 NUNS WROTE



Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, perusing the unique volume of poems that the mayor is sending by Mgr. Spellman to Pope Pius. The poems are the work of 54 nuns in many countries and are printed on velum and bound in sheepskin. The volume is called "Our Lady's Choir."

CURLEY SENDS NUNS' POEMS TO THE POPE

Pope Pius XI will soon receive one of the most beautiful and most unusual volumes of poetry ever compiled.

The volume, a gift from Mayor Curley, was presented to Mgr. Francis Spellman of Rome in City Hall today when the distinguished churchman called to bid the mayor and his daughter, Miss Mary E. Curley, farewell before returning to the Vatican.

Printed on white velum, and bound in sheepskin, the book entitled, "Our Lady's Choir," contains 144 poems, the work of 54 Roman Catholic nuns residing in various countries throughout the world. It is the first anthology of poems by nuns ever compiled and is dedicated to the memory of the late Mrs. Curley.

On the frontispiece is a beautiful copy, in colors, of a painting of the late Mrs. Curley. Many of the poems are written by hand into the book by the authors.

An inscription by Mayor Curley reads:

"To the Vicar of Christ on Earth, the great spiritual leader of Christendom, His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, this fragrant bouquet is respectfully presented with devoted homage and filial affection."

CURLEY BILL ON PARKING HEARD

With the majority of speakers in favor, the bill sponsored by Mayor Curley to make owners of automobiles responsible for parking violations when the actual driver cannot be identified, was given a hearing today by the joint legislative committee on judiciary.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, speaking for the bill, declared:

"We are very desperate about the situation. We are at the danger line and do not know what to do. The courts that want to help us are also at the danger line.

"I took the matter up with the municipal court judges of Boston because of the dilemma we are in, and Chief Justice Bolster said that in his opinion a prima facie law such as this would go a long way toward solving the problem."

Curley 'Back Roosevelt' Buttons Out

Albany, Jan. 26 (INS)—Red and white campaign buttons bearing the inscription, "America calls another Roosevelt—Franklin D."—today made their appearance at the capital.

On the reverse side of the buttons it says, "Compliments of Mayor Curley of Boston."

Friends of Governor Roosevelt were quick to announce that the Governor knew nothing about the buttons.

PORT AUTHORITY URGES CITY PIER

Would Be Used by State, Municipal Harbor Craft

Establishment of a common municipal pier for all boats in Boston harbor engaged in state or city business was urged by the Boston port authority in its annual report to Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley today. The pier would be along Atlantic avenue, and, municipally owned, would enable Boston to rent or lease to the government dockage for such federal boats as ply the harbor, the report stated.

Submitted by Richard Parkhurst, secretary to the board, the report further asked that unity of control of all the wharves and docks be vested in the port authority, as a means to more diligent supervision, resulting in greater cleanliness. At present about eight city boats tie up at wharves scattered along Atlantic avenue.

TRAVELER 1/25/32

HERALD

1/26/32

GLOBE 1/26/32

150 ASK BOSTON ANNEX REVERE

Recorded at State House as Legislative Approval Is Sought

Seeking legislative approval of the plan to annex the city of Revere to Boston, with a referendum to the people, Ex-Mayor John E. Walsh of Revere today told the legislative committee on cities and a crowded committee room that "any change in Revere is for the better; things can't be any worse there. One of the quickest solutions to the problems that beset Revere is in annexation.

Nearly 150 residents of Revere—including many women—were registered in approval by Arthur J. Drinkwater, a Revere attorney, who led the fight for the petitioners. Drinkwater, after a long discussion of the internal problems of the city, pointed out that annexation would remove the police and fire departments, and, in a measure the school department, "away from the dictatorship of the politicians, the dictatorship which points the finger at every applicant—and at the applicants' relatives."

Only two appeared in opposition: Ex-Councillor Louis B. Glixman and ex-Commissioner of Public Welfare John M. Macauley. Glixman declared that he did not believe that the salvation of Revere would come by annexation. "You have heard Revere called the Sodom of New England; you have heard it berated and decried," he declared. "I am here to defend the fair name of Revere. The fault in Revere is with the gang and not with the politicians. Our government is as good as you will find in any city of the same size in the country. Every city has its political problems. And every city has its political 'soreheads.' Do you think for a minute that if some of these men who appeared here in favor had been successful that they would be here seeking annexation to Boston?"

DOWD WANTS REFUSE CONTRACT CANCELED

City Councillor Says Wage Clause Not Fulfilled

Charging that William P. Nickerson of Norwood, holder of the garbage and ash removal contract for the Hyde Park district, paid his help \$25 a month and board in his home at Norwood, instead of 62½ cents an hour, Councillor Dowd yesterday called on Mayor Curley to instruct the Public Works Commissioner to abrogate Nickerson's contract.

Nickerson, according to Councillor Dowd, was the fifth highest bidder for

the contract and received \$900 a month for the work. The Councillor produced a slip purporting to be that of a labor agency stating that one Edward McNabb of 21 Thatcher st, West End, was hired through the agency for Nickerson.

Councillor Dowd said that McNabb assured him that he paid \$4 to the employment office and worked for the contractor from 6:45 a m to 6 p m, was paid \$25 a month and boarded at the Nickerson home.

Acting Public Works Commissioner Carven, when informed of the action of the Council in passing Councillor Dowd's order, said that he would investigate.

Asks School Probe

Corporation Counsel Silverman was asked in an order by Councillor Dowd to investigate alleged substitution of flat nose instead of bull nose brick in the building of the Mary E. Curley School, Jamaica Plain. According to Councillor Dowd, there was a difference of \$1800 in the cost and the Corporation Counsel is asked to sue and retraction that amount. Louis K. Rourke of the Schoolhouse Department was also asked by Councillor Dowd to explain how it was possible to make the substitution in the face of specifications, which, according to Dowd, called for the higher-priced brick.

Members of the City Council yesterday voted to contribute one day's pay a month for a period of five months to the United Unemployment Fund and the city treasurer was authorized to take it from their City Council salary. It will mean a monthly contribution of \$6.41.

The overcrowded condition of the City Hospital and the inability of the nursing personnel to give attention to patients was stressed yesterday by Councillor Dowd, who offered an order for 25 additional nurses. There was no opposition, other Councillors being aware of the situation.

Stopping Concerts Opposed

Councillor Kelly did not believe that band concerts were a luxury and offered an order that the Mayor rescind his decree that band concerts be eliminated to effect a saving of \$10,000. On the other hand, the Dorchester Councillor called upon the Mayor to discontinue the use of billboards for advertising purposes.

Councillors Murray and Kelly, complaining of hospital facilities in their districts, asked authorization for borrowing outside the debt limit, the former for a relief station at Forest Hills and the latter for one at Meeting House Hill. Councillor Kelly also asked for a high school for Meeting House Hill.

The "traffic" campaign of Councillor Fish was continued yesterday when he sent through an order that Traffic Commissioner Conry order an investigation which would lead to retiming traffic signals so that pedestrians be given more time to cross highways.

TAMMANY CLUB IN ANNUAL REUNION

Mayor Curley Speaks on Behalf of Roosevelt

Nearly 2000 persons attended the 31st annual reunion and "pow-wow" of the Tammany Club of Boston in the Hotel Bradford last night. The affair was featured by an extensive entertainment and the appearance of many prominent guests.

Mayor Curley, after the entertainment, delivered a pre-campaign speech in behalf of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York as candidate for President on the Democratic ticket. He said that Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith had no chance to obtain the nomination, and added that Gov Roosevelt is a man who "is not afraid of Wall Street."

A musical program featured the playing of the Ensign J. J. O'Connell Post, A. L. Band. Others who participated were Catherine Buckley, soprano soloist; Danny Cavaugh, radio tenor; Catherine G. Connelly, pianist; Fred and Vernie Harrington, duet of Irish melodies; and Bobby Hooley of the Radio Rascals.

The noted military organization, the Boston Fusiliers, together with members of the William F. Sinclair Post of the American Legion, took part in the grand march, led by Daniel J. Gillen, president of the club and assistant district attorney of Suffolk County, who escorted Miss Mary Curley, niece of Mayor Curley and daughter of Ex-City Treasurer John J. Curley.

The committee in charge was composed of Pres Gillen, Thomas J. Walsh, John J. Curley, Daniel Fitzpatrick, Henry Drury, Edward Connors, Henry Griffin, James Norton, Henry Snyder, Miss Mary Murphy, Mrs Elizabeth Stearns, Mrs Timothy Costello, Miss Sadie Earle, Mrs James McDonald, Miss Mary Curley and Miss Marguerite Curley, nieces of the Mayor.

DOYLE IS ELECTED CITY CLERK FOR THREE YEARS

Wilfred J. Doyle, city clerk since December, 1928, when he succeeded the late James Donovan, was yesterday reelected city clerk for a three-year term at a salary of \$7000 per annum.

Mr Doyle is the slim, quiet-looking individual who stands near the president of the City Council during the sessions of the body and acts as parliamentary steerer. When he rules, the point stays ruled on, and all objections to the contrary notwithstanding.

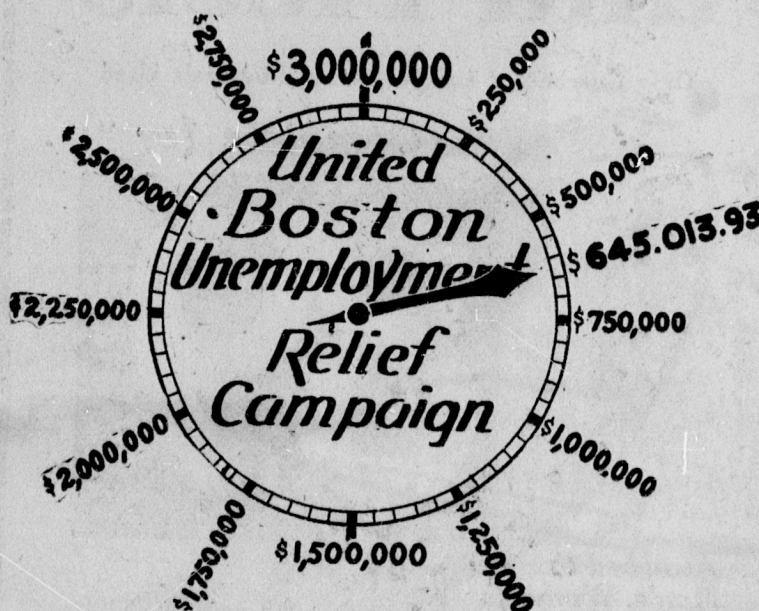
He entered the city service in 1892 and is a recognized authority on municipal law.

Post 1/26/32

\$645,013 ON OPENING DAY

Hub Drive for Jobless Aid Starts
With Great Success—City
Workers Big Help

The First Day!



RELIEF DRIVE CLOCK

The hand now points beyond the half-million mark, showing amount subscribed on first day of the campaign.

CITY COUNCILLORS VOTE 5 DAYS' PAY

The Boston City Council late yesterday voted to contribute a day's pay a month for the next five months to the \$3,000,000 United Unemployment Relief fund. The order, introduced by President Edward M. Gallagher, received a unanimous vote, authorizing the city treasurer to deduct monthly a day's pay from the 22 City Councillors who receive \$2000 a year.

More than \$645,000 was sub-

scribed yesterday to the \$3,000,000 fund of the United Boston Unemployment Relief campaign in the opening day of its 10-day drive.

This huge total, considered a wonderful step toward the success of the drive, was headed by a contribution of \$540,000 by officials and employees of the city of Boston and Suffolk County.

Actual subscriptions, including pledges received from individuals, business concerns and groups of employees of business concerns, amounted to \$645,013.93. The actual total of subscriptions for the first day will probably amount to a considerably larger sum as every ward in the city had not been tabulated last night.

Groups that have pledged co-operation, but whose pledge cards have not been returned to headquarters, are not included in the total.

Harvard Game Aid

Several large contributions were listed in the figures for yesterday, including \$25,000 from the First National Bank and \$10,000 each from William Filene's Sons Company, the Jordan Marsh Company, and the first payment from the Boston Postal employees. Also in the total were the receipts of the Harvard football game collections, amounting to \$7,831.70.

Leaders of the campaign were enthusiastic over the response in the first day of the campaign, and over indications that the flow of contributions will probably continue at least until the full amount sought is subscribed.

Two Big Groups

Indications that large contributions will be forthcoming from groups of employees of large firms were seen yesterday. Pledges from two groups, representing 16,000 individuals, were received by Carl P. Dennett, chairman of the committee on industry and finance. These groups were the Boston Elevated Railway employees and the Edison Electric Illuminating Company employees.

After meeting with Dennett, the representatives of the Elevated employees voted to approve the plan for voluntary subscriptions on the part of employees. The group, representing 6000 employees, agreed that each employee should receive a pledge card and be given the opportunity of subscribing one day's pay per month for five months through the system of payroll deduction.

Not in Day's Total

The same system was approved by a group of 225 of the Edison Company, representing 3800 employees. None of these subscriptions are included in the first day's total as the number and amount of pledges have not as yet been received.

The major part of the organization for the drive, including the 3000 ward workers operating in full force on the opening day, will be supplemented today by a "flying squadron" of about 1500 men, who will cover every firm in the business section that is not reached by the trades committee. This group will be perfected today, and will start work after the trades canvassers have got well under way.

Sunrise Meeting

Some of the leading sales executives of the city will participate in the formation of the "flying squadron." Among those who will take a leading part are C. F. Weed, chairman of the campaign; William J. Fortune, chairman of the squadron; V. W. Kenney, vice-chairman of the committee and president of the Life Underwriters' Association, and Lawrence G. Tigher, vice-chairman of the committee and president of the Investment Bankers' Association.

Every firm in the 62 leading industries in the city has been covered by the industries and finance committee, and pledges of co-operation were forthcoming from all of them. This morning, at 7:15, a sunrise meeting, seeking donations from fishermen, will be held in the administration building at the Fish Pier. George B. Willey, president of the Massachusetts Fisheries Association, will preside at the meeting, and George H. Grant will address the sea captains, fishermen, buyers, clerks and dealers who will be assembled there.

RELIEF DRIVE NETS \$645,000

Results of House-to-House
Canvass Not Included
In First Reports

HALF MILLION GIVEN BY CITY EMPLOYEES

Boston's campaign for the raising of a fund of \$3,000,000 for unemployment relief got away to a flying start yesterday, the opening day of the campaign, when actual subscriptions, totalling \$645,013.93, were received by the campaign committee.

This figure includes pledges actually received from individuals, business concerns and groups of employees of business concerns. Groups that have pledged co-operation, but whose pledge cards have not been returned to the campaign headquarters, are not included in the total. Neither are there any contributions from the house-to-house canvass by the wards committees included, for the figures on these subscriptions are not expected until today.

The subscriptions include several large contributions, but it was the contribution of the city of Boston and Suffolk county officials and employees that gave the campaign such a glorious start, for the contribution from this group totalled \$540,000.

WARD CANVASS

The figure for yesterday's total amount of money received by subscriptions does not include any subscriptions from the house-to-house canvass by wards, for solicitors in the wards were still seeking donations at a late hour last evening and the returns from the wards will not be received at the main headquarters of the campaign, 43 Federal street, until today.

The number of group subscriptions is expected to show a large increase today over yesterday, for the general delivery of pledge cards and material reached many firms only yesterday and time must be allowed for the signing of the pledge cards by the various em-

ployees. Many concerns completed the signing of the cards yesterday, and it is expected that they will be returned to the headquarters today.

The industries of finance committee has contacted practically every firm of the 62 leading industries of the city and pledges of co-operation were received. Pledge cards have been forwarded to these groups and the returns are expected within the next week.

Pledges from two groups of employees, representing approximately 10,000 individuals for co-operation with the campaign, were received yesterday by Carl Dennett, chairman of the committee on industry and finance. These two groups were the Boston Elevated Railway and The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston groups.

GROUP MEETING

Mr. Dennett met representatives of the groups of workers of the Elevated at the company offices. He asked that the Elevated employees join the employees of other industries in giving one day's pay a month for five months to the campaign fund.

After the presentation of the matter by Mr. Dennett, the group voted unanimously that they approve the plans for raising funds for the unemployed of Boston through voluntary subscriptions on the part of employees. They approved of the Boston Elevated employees subscribing to the campaign on the same basis as the employees of other industries and agreed that each employee should receive a pledge card and be given the opportunity of subscribing through the system of payroll deduction. This group represents approximately 6000 employees.

Mr. Dennett also met a group of 225 pivot men of the Edison Company, who also agreed that they would co-operate fully with the campaign. This group represents approximately 3800.

At the meeting today a group of leading sales executives of the city will discuss the plans for organizing this flying squadron. The meeting will be addressed by C. F. Weed, chairman of the campaign committee; William J. Fortune, chairman of the flying squadron committee, and assistant vice-president of the National Shawmut Bank; V. W. Kenney, vice chairman of the committee, and president of the Life Underwriters' Association; and Lawrence G. Tighe, vice-chairman of the committee and president of the Investment Bankers' Association.

Splendid co-operation has been shown in the campaign by printing concerns, advertising companies and the like, for advertising through letters, posters, bill boards and the like, valued at approximately \$25,000 has been donated for furthering the campaign by a number of private companies. This includes contribution of stock, of work, space and the like.

Contributions of \$100 or over include:

\$25,000, First National Bank of Boston.
10,000, William Filene's Sons Company.
Jordan Marsh Company, Boston Postal Employees—First payment.
\$7831.70, Harvard University—Football game collections.
\$3500, R. H. White Company.
\$2500, Mrs. William Phillips, Gilchrist Company, individuals of R. H. Stearns & Co.
\$2000, C. F. Hovey Company, The Shepard Stores.
\$1500, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Sears.
\$1250, Chandler & Co.
\$1000, Conrad & Co., Raymond's, Inc., S. S. Pierce Company, E. T. Slattery Company.
Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Roscoe, William Lawrence.
\$750, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wendell Endicott.
Mr. and Mrs. George Napier Towle.
\$700, Thresher Brothers.
\$500, Carter, Rice & Co., Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dean, Faine Furniture Company, Inc.

Miss Jean Brathere Sears, Margaret and Robert Osgood.
\$305.58, Ciba Company, Inc., Ciba Company, Inc., employees.
\$300, Wright & Diltson.
\$250, Badger, Pratt, Doyle & Badger, L. F. Hollander Company, Inc., C. Crawford Hollidge, The Kennedy Store, Shreve, Crump & Low Company, Mrs. Robert F. Herrick.
\$200, Seaboard Transportation Company, Lamson & Hubbard, Marcel N. Smith, T. D. Whitney Company, Eliza Hemenway Cabot, Col. William H. Root, F. R. Carnegie Steele.
\$150, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Gray, James Wilne.
\$143.47, United States Internal Revenue employees.
\$125, Stanley G. H. Fitch.
\$123.10, Anonymous.
\$100, Elroy W. Houghton, Miss Edith Storer, Miss Alice Thorndike, Mrs. John L. Thorndike, Everett Westcott, Benjamin Thompson, Anonymous, Anonymous, Beattie & McGuire, Jay's Inc., Lehrburger & Asher, Thomas Long Company, Scott Furriers, Eliot Sealding & Stowell & Co.

Labor Paid \$25 Month Councillor Dowd Says

Seeking to have abrogated the ash and garbage contract for the Hyde Park district, held by Wm. P. Nickerson of Norwood, City Councillor John F. Dowd declared at yesterday's meeting of the Boston City Council:

"I find that Nickerson is a contemptible grafter when it comes to paying the prevailing rate of wages."

Dowd introduced an order for the commissioner of public works, through the mayor, to set aside Nickerson's contract on the ground that he failed to comply with its wage terms of 62½ cents an hour for men Nickerson hires to collect and remove garbage and ashes.

Nickerson, according to Dowd, hires men from the Eastern Labor Agency of Boston for his contract work at \$25 per month, board and room. He showed a slip of paper which, he said, was issued by this labor agency.

He said it showed that Nickerson hired Edw. McNabb of Thacher st., West End, at that wage.

Another paper Dowd exhibited was, he said, a signed statement of McNabb that he worked for Nickerson from 6:45 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily for \$30 a month, board and room.

COUNCIL PASSES ORDER.

The council passed Dowd's order for the Public works commissioner and mayor to abrogate

duced by Dowd and passed, to inform the council as to the type of brick used in interior construction of the Mary E. Curley school, Jamaica Plain.

The contract, Dowd said, specified "Bull-Nose" brick at all door entrances. He charged that the contractor made \$1800 by this subterfuge, one-half the cost of "Bull-Nose" brick. He said the contractor made \$1800 by this substitution.

He charged collusion between the contractors and building department inspectors on that job. He urged a city suit to recover the \$1800. The order passed.

The Council gave its endorsement to the \$3,000,000 unemployment drive and one-day's pay in 30 movement by voting unanimously to give one day's pay a month if their Council pay to the city's public welfare fund for the next five months. The councillors receive \$2000 a year. The individual contribution was figured at \$6.41 per month.

City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle was unanimously re-elected for a three-year term at \$7000 a year. He has been city clerk since December, 1928.



Councillor Dowd Mayor Curley.

the contract. Mayor Curley later referred reporters to Acting Public Works Commissioner Christopher J. Carven. The latter said he had not heard about the Nickerson case but would investigate immediately.

COLLUSION CHARGED

Louis K. Rourke, city superintendent of schoolhouse construction, is called upon, in an order intro-

GARBAGE CONTRACT ATTACKED

Dowd Also Claims Wrong Bricks Used in School

Cancellation of the city contract with William P. Nickerson for the removal of ashes and garbage from the Hyde Park district at a price of \$900 a month was demanded yesterday by the City Council because of

his alleged failure to pay his men 62½ cents an hour as required by the specifications of the contract.

Charges were also made concerning the construction of the Mary E. Curley School.

PROBE OF CONTRACT STARTED

Acting Public Works Commissioner Christopher J. Carven last night started a personal investigation of the complaint against the contractor, after Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury protested that Nickerson allowed but \$25 a month, with room and board, at his Norwood home to one of his refuse collectors.

In demanding the abrogation of the contract, Dowd complained that Nickerson was awarded the job although he was the fifth lowest bidder and was not a resident of the city. The lowest bidder, he stated, offered to perform the work for \$109 a month less than Nickerson.

Dowd produced slips and a signed statement to show that Nickerson obtained from an employment agency a man named Edward McNabb, with an address at 21 Thacher street, North End, to work on the contract at \$25 a month with board and room.

In the signed statement the man declared that he had paid a fee of \$4 to the employment agency and that he was obliged to work from 6:45 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock at night.

The only objection to the passage of the order demanding the abrogation of the contract was recorded by Councillor John I. Fitzgerald of the West End, who insisted that in his home ward there was no residential property numbered 21 Thacher street.

School Contractor Rapped

Dowd also secured the passage of an order demanding an explanation of the use of flat brick, instead of bullnose brick in the doorways of the Mary E. Curley School at Jamaica Plain, recently completed by Contractor Matthew Cummings.

He charged possible collusion on the part of the city inspectors and contended that the law department should take action to recover \$1800 from the contractor, representing the difference in the price of the two kinds of bricks.

Contractor Cummings replied last night that every brick which he put into the schoolhouse complied with the design of the architect and the specifications ordered by the schoolhouse department. "I shall be glad to show the building to anybody, including the City Council," said the contractor, "and I defy the world to disclose one iota of evidence where I failed to comply with the contract."

Councillor Dowd presented further orders, which were adopted by his colleagues, calling upon the Mayor to appoint 25 additional nurses at the City Hospital, to cope with the overflow of patients, and also demanding that the Mayor rescind his order against Sunday afternoon band concerts this summer, under the direction of the park department.

Billboard Ads Attacked

The expenditure of over \$30,000 on billboard advertising by the Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau was attacked by Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, who secured the passage of an order calling upon the Mayor to discontinue this form of advertising.

"These billboards are being used at the expense of the taxpayers," protested Councillor Kelly, "merely to boom the campaign of James Myself Curley for Governor and the practice must be stopped."

M'Knight's Bail Set at \$50,000

----Hovey, Ex-Commissioner, Is Among Indicted

A sensational development in the case of the Industrial Bank and Trust Company came last night with the announcement of the indictment of 13 prominent men, including former Bank Commissioner Roy A. Hovey, former City Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson, former City Treasurer John J. Curley, brother of Mayor Curley, and Edwin T. McKnight, former president of the State Senate and president of the closed Medford Trust Company, all of whom were ordered to appear at Suffolk Court House to surrender as a result of the Grand Jury probe of the Industrial Bank's affairs.

They were instructed, either personally or through their attorneys, to be prepared to furnish bail in sums varying from \$5000 for Curley to \$50,000 for McKnight. Arraignment of those named in the 174 secret indictments already returned by the Grand Jury will take place at 2 p. m. today, after bail arrangements have been made and sureties approved.

WILSON, CURLEY OFFICIALS

Wilson and Curley were vice-presidents of the bank, which closed its doors last March. McKnight, it is alleged, was the actual holder, through straws, of a majority of stock in the bank, although he was not an officer of the institution. McKnight told the Post last night that 13,500 shares, the control of the bank's stock, were owned by his law firm, Eaton & McKnight.

Others notified to appear today at the office of Assistant District Attorney John J. Murphy, who has been in charge of the bank probe, which has lasted nearly two months thus far, are McKnight's brother, Dr. Albert J. McKnight; Charles B. Strout of West Medford, president of the bank; Henry MacRitchie, one of its vice-presidents; J. Waldo Pond, Frederick B. Walker and John T. Cavanaugh, all directors; Henry L. Loftus, the bank's treasurer, and Ulysses J. Silva and William J. Wallace, employees of the institution.

Mr. Hovey was never connected with the Industrial Bank & Trust Company either as officer or director, and it is understood that any charges which may be made against him grow out of some of his official actions.

It is understood that a number of those who will face charges in the case will be put to trial on a statute which imposes a penalty of up to 10 years in State prison.

Criminal Offences Alleged

ments will not be made public until the defendants named are arraigned in court this afternoon, it is understood that there are more than 1075 specific counts against 15 defendants, charging violation of the banking laws and covering hundreds of individual transactions which, it will be claimed, constitute criminal offences.

It is also understood that at least two other directors of the bank, who could not be reached last night by Inspector Martin J. Conroy, who served the notices to be present today, will be notified this morning to come in ready to be bailed out.

The number of indictments in this case is said to be a record in Suffolk Criminal Court. And it was indicated last night that only one phase of the probe has been completed, announcement being made that the grand jury will return again this morning to consider further evidence in the case.

The men notified last night were not informed that they were under indictment and most of those who could be reached for statements said they preferred to wait until today before having anything to say.

\$50,000 Bonds for McKnight

Most of the men called into court today have counsel and it is expected that they will fight against the heavy bail which they were notified to be ready with. Most of them, with the exception of Curley, Wallace and Silva, were told to be ready with \$10,000 bail, while McKnight's counsel was advised to prepare to furnish bonds of \$50,000. The bail of the employees will be smaller, they were told.

The Industrial Bank & Trust Company, which had more than 16,000 depositors and deposits totalling more than \$1,675,000, was located at 1762 Washington street, South End, and had a branch office in Codman square, Dorchester. It had many city employees as depositors.

The bank was closed on orders of Bank Commissioner Arthur Guy on March 19, 1931. A partial payment to the depositors, amounting to 25 per cent was made at Christmas by Attorney John E. Swift, special liquidating agent, who is selling the assets and winding up the bank's affairs.

Civil Actions Also Expected

Civil action against holders of the bank stock, to recover for the benefit of the depositors, has been instituted in court by Attorney John V. Spaulding, special counsel for Bank Commissioner Guy.

The criminal probe was started by the 1931 Suffolk Grand Jury in December, and indictments were returned against Strout, Wallace and Silva. The probe was continued when the new grand jury took office on Jan. 2 and has been going forward steadily since then.

Former Bank Commissioner Hovey, who held the office from 1925 until 1930, when he retired to re-enter the banking business, said last night at his home in Wakefield that he did not wish to discuss yesterday's developments

and his summons to appear at the court house.

Former City Councillor Wilson, who retired from office on Jan. 1, said: "I have received no official notice of any indictment against me personally. I have nothing to say, for my conscience is absolutely clear. My friends, of course, will suspend judgment, and those who are not my friends will unfairly prejudice me in any event."

Wilson is an attorney and is associated with the law firm of Eaton & McKnight. His home is on Codman Hill avenue, Dorchester.

McKnight Ready to Appear

At the home of his daughter in Arlington, McKnight stated last night that he would be at the Suffolk court-house this morning. He said that he is suffering from neuritis and spends considerable time in bed but that he desired "to be arraigned with the rest of them."

"I haven't the slightest idea what I am indicted for," said McKnight. "I was not one of the officers, neither was I a member of the board of directors of the bank. My only connection was as a member of the firm of Eaton and McKnight, the counsel for the bank."

Regarding the claim made by the special counsel for the bank commissioner, that McKnight owned 13,500 of the 20,000 shares of the closed Industrial Trust, McKnight stated last night that these shares were owned by his law firm.

His law partner is John E. Eaton who was also indicted in connection with the Medford Trust Company investigation several weeks ago. The shares were held in the names of Miss Marion E. Pike, Miss Vera Stanton and Anders T. Tellstrom, who was one of the employees of the bank, he said.

Ex-Treasurer Curley

Has Had No Summons

Former City Treasurer Curley, when interviewed last night at the Tammany Club Ball in the Hotel Bradford, said that he has received no notice of any sort to be in court today. When told that his counsel, Attorney William Flaherty, had been instructed to have him in court, with \$5000 bail ready, Mr. Curley said that he has not heard from Flaherty.

Mr. Curley was dancing and having a great time at the party.

Curley Sends Out Roosevelt Buttons

N. Y. Governor Said to Look with Disfavor on Move

Mayor James M. Curley recently sent 800 Roosevelt campaign buttons to leading Democrats throughout the country for distribution. The buttons are red and white and bear the slogan: "America again calls a Roosevelt—Franklin D."

It was reported at the Capitol in Albany, according to the Associated Press, that Mr. Roosevelt did not relish the sentiment of the buttons linking his candidacy with the implied name of his distant relative, the late President Roosevelt. Friends of the governor, however, said that the circulation of the buttons on the ground it is too early in the campaign to make such a move.

Post 4/27/32

CURLEY IS ARRAIGNED IN PRIVATE

Public Is Barred as
Mayor's Brother
Appears

FRIENDLY COURT
OFFICER BLAMED

All 15 Indicted in
Bank Case Come
to Court

With the public barred for a time from the court room in which John J. Curley, former Boston city treasurer, brother of Mayor Curley and a vice-president of the closed Industrial Bank & Trust Company, was being arraigned after hours, a mild disturbance occurred in Suffolk Superior Criminal Court, late yesterday, as a court officer held the door of the court room until, when the proceedings finished, Mr. Curley and his attorney dodged out the back door to the judge's lobby and escaped the throng waiting in the corridor.

Assistant District Attorney John J. Murphy, who had been in charge of the arraignment of Curley and 14 other defendants indicted in the bank case, caused a stir when, as he found his exit from the court room blocked by Court Officer Thomas McMann, he threw himself against the door, knocked the officer aside and then roundly scored him for attempting to make a star chamber session of the proceedings.

Murphy declared he would not allow the public to infer that any one of the defendants was being treated differently from the others. Judge Louis S. Cox, who was on the bench during the proceedings, had left the court and was not aware of the disturbance.

The court officers in charge of the session explained later that the affair was due to a misunderstanding and it

was explained that McMann, whose family had been friendly with the Curley family for many years, had exceeded his authority in a well-meant but unauthorized attempt to save the feelings of Mr. Curley.

Curley and all the other defendants pleaded not guilty to the great number of charges against them and all were released on bail, pending the trial, the date of which is not yet set.

Loans Called Illegal

A sensation was caused when, with the publication of the charges in the 174 indictments against the defendants, it became known that former Bank Commissioner Roy A. Hovey, one of the prominent men indicted, was accused of permitting officials of the bank to violate the law while he was in office.

It was also revealed that most of the charges against the 15 defendants centre around a score or more of real estate transactions in which it is claimed that directors and officials of the bank, prevented by law from borrowing for first mortgages in the savings department, had property of their own held by "straws" and then, as bank officials, approved loans on that property—sometimes in amounts exceeding greatly the true value of the property.

Prison Term Possible

Most of the indictments against the bank men are brought under section 53A of Chapter 266, General Laws, which was adopted in 1922, to put teeth into the banking laws. It provides a penalty of up to \$10,000 fine or up to 10 years in State prison, or both.

Sections of it, in the charges against former Commissioner Hovey and against Edwin T. McKnight, are being invoked for the first time since the law took effect.

It was revealed last night by a check of indictments and the public records in the Registry of Deeds that one of the major cases the government will stress is the deal in which the old Scobey Hospital property, at 906-908 Beacon street, Back Bay, cost depositors of the bank a loss claimed to be \$62,500.

Scobey Hospital Loan

In that one case it is alleged that after the disastrous fire at the hospital in 1927, the property being then assessed for \$16,000, one Patrick J. Cadogan of Wakefield bought it and the same day secured on it a \$50,000 mortgage from the Industrial Bank.

The following day title passed to Frank Cadogan, it alleged, and some time later the bank foreclosed and sold the property to Walter H. King, a chauffeur for J. Waldo Pond, one of the bank directors.

King immediately secured a \$70,000 first mortgage from the bank and later a \$30,000 second mortgage from Pond, who subsequently assigned it to the bank's commercial department, it is alleged.

The government contends, it is revealed in the indictments, that King was acting as a straw for Pond, who, as a director, could not secure a first mortgage from the bank's savings department, and that the action of Pond constitutes a colorable device to evade the law.

Loans Through "Straws" Alleged

The government will attempt to prove, the records show, that certain of the directors owned property through straws and then voted themselves loans on it because, as directors, they could not take the loans in their own names. The attempt also will be made to prove that Hovey, then bank commissioner, knew of the transactions soon after they occurred in 1928 and it is claimed that evidence

will be presented to show that Hovey actually acquiesced to the transactions before they occurred.

The arraignment of the bank men created one of the biggest jams in the Court House since the famous trial of Oliver B. Garrett. The corridors and the district attorney's office were crowded all day, as the men indicted brought in their bondsmen and sureties.

Called On to Plead

John Donovan, in charge of surety for District Attorney Foley, declined to accept several of the sureties offered and there was lively scurrying for acceptable bondsmen to be present at 2 p. m., when the arraignment of the 15 men was scheduled.

When the hour came, all except Curley had appeared and completed bail arrangements. The court room was jammed to the doors and many waited in the court corridor when the cases were called. Reading of the 1079 counts would have taken days but it was averted when Clerk of Court William M. Prendible furnished a tabulation giving the number of indictments and a summary of the charges against each of the defendants.

Each defendant was called on to plead guilty or not guilty once, being informed that he was responding on all the charges against him. All pleaded not guilty and in most cases there was a lively discussion over the amount of bail to be set. Assistant District Attorney Murphy recommended varying balls for the several defendants, ranging from \$5000 to \$50,000. As counsel for the various bank men addressed Judge Cox and sought lower bail Murphy agreed to the figures proposed by Judge Cox.

When all 14 of the defendants present had been arraigned and released on bail, Judge Cox asked Assistant District Attorney Murphy if there was any more business to come before the session and Murphy replied that another defendant, Curley, was expected to appear in court but had not arrived.

Judge Cox said that he would be in his lobby until about 4:15 and would take the arraignment if Curley appeared. Soon afterward Curley's attorney, William Flaherty, visited the office of District Attorney Foley and promised that Curley would surrender himself at the courtroom within a few minutes.

Word was sent to Judge Cox, who waited until 4:35, when Curley and Flaherty arrived at the court room. After they had gone into the practically empty court room, Court Officer McMann stationed himself at the door and declined to permit entry.

A commotion resulted when a group of newspaper reporters, assigned to cover the arraignment, were barred. After some argument most of them were permitted to enter the room.

Attorney Flaherty told Judge Cox when the latter came from his lobby and mounted the bench, that Mr. Curley would be unable to furnish bonds until this morning, and he asked that Curley be released over night on his own recognizance. Assistant District Attorney Murphy arose and told the judge he had no objection to that procedure, and suggested that this morning, bail be set at \$5000.

When Flaherty argued for a reduction to \$2500, Murphy agreed to it and that sum was fixed—to be supplied this morning.

MAYOR LEFT OFF 'OFFICIAL' SLATE

14 Named to Serve as Delegates, Unpledged Ely, Walsh and Coolidge Put First on At-Large List

The first definite step to send an unpledged delegation from Massachusetts to the national convention of the Democratic party in order that strength may be added to any boom for Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York as a Presidential candidate was taken yesterday with the announcement of a tentative "slate" for delegates-at-large.

The list omits the name of Mayor James M. Curley, who is working in behalf of the candidacy of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York. It is expected that an opposition slate pledged to Gov Roosevelt will be named by the Boston Mayor.

Hope for Walsh or Ely

The strategy of the Smith Democrats in Massachusetts in seeking to elect an unpledged delegation extends to a possible swing toward United States Senator David I. Walsh or Gov Joseph B. Ely as nominees for the Vice Presidency.

The Democrats of Massachusetts are entitled to send seven delegates-at-large to the convention this year, three having been added to the customary four to which all States are entitled because the Bay State gave its electoral vote for the Democratic candidate for President in 1928. The custom of the Democratic State committee is to authorize the election of twice the number of delegates to which the State is entitled under the regulations of the national committee, giving each delegate a half-vote.

Consequently the "slate," as prepared, contains 14 names, including most of the leading Democrats in the State except Mayor Curley. They are:

SENATOR WALSH.
SENATOR MARCUS COOLIDGE.
GOV ELY.
SEN CHARLES H. COLE.
EX-MAYOR JOHN F. FITZGERALD.
EX-MAYOR ANDREW J. PETERS.
FRANK J. DONAHUE, chairman of the Democratic State committee and Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee.
DIST ATTY WILLIAM J. FOLEY.
MRS FRANCIS B. SAYRE, Cambridge.
SHERIFF EDMOND P. TALBOT, Fall River.

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM P. CONNERY, Lynn.
DIST ATTY THOMAS F. MORRARTY, Springfield.
CHARLES F. RIORDAN, Sharon, vice chairman of the Democratic State committee.
MRS NELLIE F. SULLIVAN, Fall River, who represents the Democratic women of Massachusetts on the national committee.

Omission Is Significant

The omission of Mayor Curley's name from such an all-inclusive list of Democratic leaders is of great significance because under ordinary circumstances a Democratic Mayor of Boston would be on the "slate" even if the number of delegates were smaller.

However, Mayor Curley has been a leader in the Massachusetts campaign for Gov Roosevelt. The Walsh-Ely-Donahue group is hopeful that Gov Smith may be persuaded to enter the field again and as long as there is a possibility that his name will be entered at the national convention, they intend to refrain from swinging to any other aspirant.

There is also a hope in the hearts of the Ely supporters that his name will carry weight as a candidate for Vice President and a wholly unpledged delegation might prove of great weight in "trading" at the convention if Gov Smith decides not to allow his name to be considered.

CURLEY'S PARKING BILL URGED TO SOLVE DIFFICULTY

An aftermath of the confusion which resulted when hundreds of parking violation cases brought by the Boston police were thrown out of court was heard yesterday when the Legislative Committee on the Judiciary held a hearing on a petition of Mayor Curley of Boston to facilitate the prosecuting of illegal parking cases. Boston officers were unable to present proof that the owners of the machines were responsible for parking in violation of law.

The bill of Mayor Curley provides parking shall be prima facie evidence that the owner, or the person in whose name the car is registered has violated the parking rules unless that person can prove that he or she did not park the car.

Corporation Counsel Samuel A. Silverman said: "The situation is desperate. Such a statute is now in effect in at least 10 of the large cities of the country and the idea is not novel, but has its origination with the National Safety Council. This is not a 100 percent solution of the parking problem, but it will go a long way toward the solution."

He told of his recent conference with Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster of the Municipal Court, and that the chief justice was in accord with the petition as presented.

Claude L. Allen, counsel of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, also spoke in favor.

ANNOUNCE RETIREMENT OF CHARLES F. GAYNOR

Announcement of the retirement as of Dec 31, of Charles F. Gaynor, register of the Institutions Department was made today. Mr Gaynor entered the city employ in 1891.

CURLEY BUTTONS VEX ROOSEVELT

He Dislikes Linking of Name With T. R.'s Governor's Friends at Albany Discourage Wearing of Them

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan 26 (A. P.).—Campaign buttons reading, "America Again Calls a Roosevelt—Franklin D." made their appearance at the New York Capitol today. The buttons were red and white.

Gov Roosevelt entered himself in the Democratic Presidential nomination contest Saturday night when he permitted his name to go into a North Dakota primary.

It was said on the hill that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was sending the coat lapel legends throughout the United States.

It was reported at the Capitol that Mr Roosevelt did not relish the sentiment of the buttons, linking his candidacy with the implied name of his distant relative, the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

Friends of the Governor discouraged the circulation of the buttons on the ground it was too early in the campaign to commence such tactics.

Mayor Curley, ardent supporter of Gov Roosevelt for the Democratic Presidential nomination, recently sent 800 Roosevelt campaign buttons to leading Democrats throughout the country for distribution.

Mayor Curley's office told The Associated Press yesterday that buttons which made their appearance in Albany were some he forwarded there.

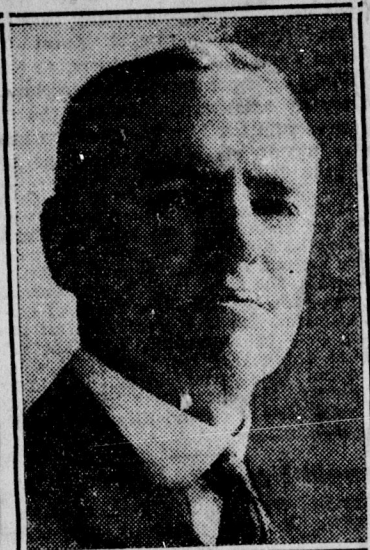
MEN ON PART-TIME WORK FIND OTHER EMPLOYMENT

Business appears to be picking up, if only in a small way, for yesterday Mayor Curley made the announcement he had received the resignation of five men doing part-time work in the Park Department. The men were among the unemployed on the rolls of the Public Welfare Department and assigned to the Park Department. They had obtained jobs.

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Bank Commissioner, Hovey, took part in the violations of the banking laws, and he felt that \$10,000 should be set.

Cox Takes Responsibility

Judge Cox finally reduced the amount to \$2500, remarking as he did so that he felt that that amount would be sufficient to guarantee Hovey's presence at his trial. The court informed Asst Dist Atty Murphy that he would assume the respon-



JOHN J. CURLEY
Vice President

sibility, and said that the district attorney's office would be absolved of all blame if the court made a mistake. Reductions of the bail asked were made in most of the other cases.

When the 14 defendants appeared early in the afternoon, and Curley failed to respond to the notification to be present, there was considerable speculation about the corridors as to what steps would be taken to bring him before the court. Attorney Flaherty told reporters during the arraignment of the 14 that Curley would not be in court yesterday, but would surrender at a later date. He stated that this agreement had been reached with the district attorney's office.

Dist Atty Foley denied any such agreement, as did Asst Dist Atty Murphy. The latter insisted that no such agreement was reached, and declared that an indictment warrant for Curley's arrest was in the hands of Inspector Martin J. Conroy for service. This warrant directed the arrest of Curley, he said.

The next step in the proceedings came at 4 o'clock, when word spread through the building that Judge Cox was waiting in the lobby and would remain there until 5 o'clock in the event that Curley appeared. At 4:35 Curley walked into the deserted courtroom with his counsel and put an end to the speculation as to what steps would be taken against him.

The two McKnight brothers were arraigned together. Attorney John J. Maloney, their counsel, informed the court that Edwin McKnight is now out on \$10,000 bail in Middlesex County and he felt that the \$15,000 bail sought here was too high. He said that McKnight would be in court at the time of the trial and asked that the amount be cut down. Judge Cox set the amount at \$10,000 for Edwin McKnight and \$2500 for his brother.

Most of the defendants or their counsel appeared at the district attorney's

office during the morning and made arrangements for bail, the bail bonds being passed on by John L. Donovan Jr., bail clerk in the office. Shortly before 2 o'clock the entire group gathered and went to the courtroom. They were called to the bar individually, asked to plea, and had their bail bonds approved by the court. They were then free to go.

"Let's Get a Good Seat"

They chatted together in the district attorney's office, and showed no worry on their faces. The parade to the courtroom was started by one man, who could not be identified, remarking to the others, "Come on, let's go down and get a good seat."

Upon motion of counsel, Judge Cox allowed each of the defendants the customary 10 days within which dilatory pleas may be filed. Some of the defendants made immediate demand upon Clerk William M. Prendible for copies of the indictments against them, and as a result it was necessary for Mr Prendible and many of his office staff to remain at work late last night in an effort to get out the mass of indictments.

Mr Prendible and his staff have been kept at work late at night during the past few days, getting the indictments in readiness for the arraignments today. With 174 indictments containing 079 counts to be sorted and digested so that the arraignments would progress smoothly, it was necessary for the staff to work many extra hours.

Loaned to Selves, Is Charge

The indictments on which the men were arraigned cover real estate transactions in which the bank figured since April, 1929. Since that time more than 10 parcels of property in which the bank was interested were sold, title in each instance being taken by a straw man. Some of the directors, it is alleged, are the actual owners of some of the properties. Under the law they could not, as directors, take first mortgages on property they owned themselves, but they did so, it is charged.

It is alleged that Hovey, as Bank Commissioner, knew of these transactions shortly after they occurred, and it is understood that the authorities have evidence that he knew of some of the transactions beforehand and permitted them.

UNITY OF CONTROL URGED FOR PORT

Policy Most Necessary, Port Authority Says

Reporting to Gov Ely and Mayor Curley on its activities during the past year the Boston Port Authority says that it is seeking unity of control.

"We believe," the annual report says, "that taking into consideration present conditions and allowing for historical background surrounding developments and operations in the port, an enabling act can be so drawn as to provide us with a means of bringing about unity of control and the

the purchase of such a policy necessary.

"It has been said that the great war showed the Nations of the world the importance of a speedy turn around for ships and that it was that conflict which brought home the fact that a harbor is a real national utility, not merely a resting place for ships and sailors.

Sees Port Under Handicap

"If this premise is to be accepted, it is really in the face of the war that harbors came into their own, while since that period there has been a concentrated drive for better equipment and more efficiency. At the present time, Boston is unquestionably under a handicap in the lack of definite regulatory powers for the port in the hands of a proper tribunal, which fact increases its difficulties in competing on even terms with ports carefully organized and effectively regulated.

"In Washington recently a group of gentlemen were discussing some of the great ports of the country. One of the number, who was familiar with Boston, pointed out some of the undertakings being carried on in that city for the physical improvement of the port, and for the attraction to it of more passenger and freight business. At the conclusion of his remarks another member of the group thus expressed himself:

"Is Boston at last coming out of ether?"

"Now this remark as to the alleged comatose condition of Boston may not have been very flattering, but, nevertheless, it indicated two things: First, that Boston, with many geographical and other advantages, has been content to sit more or less idly by for years, allowing important elements of her rightful trade to be withdrawn; second, that the present program for the port is such as to demonstrate that from now on Boston proposes to make every effort to again take her place in the sun as a port of the first importance.

Cites Advantages

"Without going into further detail, let the following four points as to geographical and other advantages speak for themselves:

"1. Boston is nearer the Panama Canal than Los Angeles by 700 miles, consequently nearer to all points of the west coast of South America.

"2. Boston is nearer Rio de Janeiro than New York, consequently to all cities on the east coast of South America to Cape St Roque.

"3. Boston, likewise, is nearer than New York to all cities of Europe and Africa.

"4. Boston has direct transfer car-to-ship and ship-to-car, no lighterage to speak of, and is close to the open ocean."

The Port Authority is composed of Louis E. Kirstein, chairman, Richard Parkhurst, vice chairman and secretary, Frank S. Davis, Thomas J. A. Johnson, and Charles E. Ware Jr.

Globe

1/27/32

BANKER CURLEY LATE IN COURT

Turns Up Hours After 14 Indicted Associates

Dodges Cameramen by Going Out by Back Door

Pleads Not Guilty, Must Give \$2000 Bail Today

Ex-City Treas John J. Curley, brother of Mayor Curley, turned up at 4:35 p m yesterday afternoon for arraignment on indictments growing out of the closing of the Industrial Bank and Trust Company of Boston, several hours after 14 others, including a former State Bank Commissioner, had pleaded not guilty to charges of violating the law in connection with the closed bank's practice in issuing first mortgages.

After surrendering to Asst Dist Atty John J. Murphy, Curley was immediately arraigned before Judge Louis S. Cox on the six indictments charging him with conspiracy to violate the banking laws.

After Curley's counsel, attorney William Flaherty, absolved his client of all blame and assumed personally the responsibility for Curley's failure to appear with the others earlier in the afternoon, Judge Cox permitted Curley to go on his own recognizance until this morning, at which time he will be expected to furnish \$2000 bail.

Few Spectators on Hand

The surrender of Curley came at a time when the corridors and courtroom were devoid of spectators, in contrast to the large throng that was present when the other 14 defendants surrendered and pleaded. The only witnesses to the not guilty plea of the Mayor's brother were court officers and newspapermen, whose duties kept them in the building.

The other 14 defendants in the case pleaded not guilty and were admitted to bail, which was furnished in all cases. The highest amount, \$10,000, was set in the case of Edwin T. McKnight, and in the cases of the other defendants the amount ranged downward to personal recognizance, which was allowed in our cases. The number

the number of indictments against them and the total bail set in each case, follow:

List of Defendants

EDWIN T. MCKNIGHT, 22 Victoria road, Arlington; reputedly a large stockholder in the closed bank; 76 indictments; \$10,000 bail.

JOHN J. CURLEY, 52 Winthrop st, Roxbury; vice president and director; six indictments; personal recognizance.

ROBERT G. WILSON JR, 57 Codman Hill av, Dorchester; vice president and director; 18 indictments \$2500 bail.

ROY A. HOVEY, 50 Park av, Wakefield, former State Bank Commissioner; 46 indictments; \$2500 bail.

DR ALBERT J. MCKNIGHT, 11



CHARLES H. BUCEK
Director

Fenway, Boston; director; 20 indictments; \$2500 bail.

FREDERICK B. WALKER, 215 Tappan st, Brookline; director, 24 indictments; \$2500 bail.

CHARLES B. STROUT, 47 N st, Hull; president and director; 47 indictments; personal recognizance.

HENRY D. MACRITCHIE, 7 Waldorf st, Dorchester; vice president and director; six indictments; \$2000 bail.

CHARLES H. BUCEK, 4 Pine st, Belmont; director; six indictments; \$2500 bail.

WILLIAM J. WALLACE, 74 Winter st, Arlington; discount clerk; eight indictments; personal recognizance.

ULYSSES J. SILVA, 9 Grampian way, Dorchester; assistant treasurer; one indictment; personal recognizance.

WILLIAM J. WORTHINGTON, 22 Squanto road, Quincy; director; 13 indictments; \$2500 bail.

J. WALDO POND, 8 Pleasant st, Dorchester; director; 18 indictments; \$5000 bail.

JOHN T. CAVANAGH, 12 Rangeley st, Dorchester; director; 13 indictments; \$2500 bail.

HARRY L. LOFTUS, 37 Ashmont st, Dorchester; treasurer; 12 indictments; \$2500 bail.

Interferes With Reporters

During the arraignment of Curley an attempt was made by court officer Thomas McMahon to bar reporters from the courtroom, but they finally were allowed to enter. Following the court session Curley avoided a battery of questions.

outside the courtroom by the expedient of leaving the building by way of the rear entrance on Somerset, reaching that exit by going to the back door of the courtroom and passing along the corridor in which the judges' lobby is located.

While Curley was making his escape in that manner court officer McMahon, on guard at the regular door of the courtroom, held the door and prevented newspapermen from getting out. It was not until Asst Dist Atty Murphy tried to get out that the door was opened.

Mr Murphy pushed the door, but it did not move. He looked through the glass and saw the court officer holding it. "Well, what's going on here?" he demanded and threw himself against the door, forcing it open. The photographers were standing in the

corridor waiting to snap Curley as he left, but their quarry had escaped.

\$100 Bail Each, for Three

In the cases of Strout, Wallace and Silva, the \$100 personal recognizance was allowed with the agreement of Asst Dist Atty John J. Murphy, inasmuch as these three were previously arraigned on other indictments growing out of the bank inquiry, and are now at liberty under bail furnished at that time. It was felt that the pre-



HARRY L. LOFTUS
Treasurer

vious bail would be sufficient to guarantee the presence of the three in court when their cases are reached for trial.

In other cases, however, Asst Dist Atty Murphy asked for higher bail than was set by the court. Atty Flaherty, who represents Roy A. Hovey as well as Curley, opened the assault on the question of bail when Hovey, the first defendant called to the bar, pleaded not guilty. Other counsel did the same for their defendants, and Judge Cox cut down the amounts asked.

Asst Dist Atty Murphy asked that \$10,000 bail be set in Hovey's case, but attorney Flaherty asked that the amount be reduced. He said that Hovey had been a former state legislator and he felt that the sum set was too high. Asst Dist Atty Murphy said that notwithstanding that fact, the

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Post

1/27/32



POLICE GIVE \$20,000

Patrolman John F. Lyons, aide to Police Commissioner Hultman, is shown presenting a check for \$20,000 to Mayor Curley for the unemployment fund. The money was raised at the Boston Police Relief Association ball.

Advertisers Contribute

Every solicitor in the campaign has been equipped with credentials. Each has a card signed by Mayor Curley and C. F. Weed, and in the ward work, countersigned by the chairman of the ward committee.

Donations in advertising received through the Advertising Club of Boston were announced by Carroll J. Swan, president of the club. Contributors to that phase of the campaign included the Tudor Press, Eastern Advertising Company, Forbes Lithograph, John Donnelly & Sons, Buck Printing Company, Spaulding-Moss, E. Fred Cullen, Spotless Street Corporation, Tileston & Hollingsworth, Poole Printing Company, Mrs. Bamburgh, Arnold-Roberts Company, Carter Rice & Co., Knight, Allen & Clark, Inc., John Carter & Co., Inc., Storrs & Bement Company, Arthur E. Ham & Son, Von Olker-Snell Paper Company, Falulah Paper Company, Hope-Loeb, Rapid Service Press, A. T. Howard, Joyce Letter Shop and Ames Safety Envelope.

Of the \$3,000,000 to be raised in the campaign, two-thirds will go to the city welfare department, and the remainder to private social agencies. A committee to allocate the money to the private agencies consists of Henry B. Sawyer, Louis E. Kirshtein, the Rev. Thomas R. Reynolds, Arthur G. Rotch and Frederic S. Snyder, with Charles M. Rogerson as secretary.

- \$5900—Mrs. Earle P. Charlton, Lester Land.
- \$3500—Waldorf System, Inc., and employees, including Ginter's and St. Clair's.
- \$2500—Mrs. R. M. Saltonstall.
- \$2000—Mrs. Horatio G. Curtis.
- \$1500—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Brown, Homer N. Sweet.

- \$1000—Park Square Building Company, Houghton & Dutton Company, Mr. and Mrs. Paul F. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. R. Crosby, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tilden Keller, Earle P. Charlton, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. John W. Farlow, Bernard J. Rothwell, Amory Elliot offices, Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Hart.
- \$750—Frederic E. Snow, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Johnson.
- \$600—Rev. and Mrs. William G. Thayer.
- \$500—E. B. Bemis, Anonymous, Wadsworth Howland & Co., Inc., Storrs & Bement Company, a Friend, Mrs. Morton Prince.
- \$350—Howard C. Stockton.
- \$300—Helen C. and Mary G. Burnham, J. C. Pushee & Sons Co.
- \$250—Dr. Maurice Fremont Smith, Miss Emily L. Sobier, R. H. Ives Gammell, Cliff Rogers Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Davis.
- \$210—Mrs. G. H. Lyman.
- \$200—A. H. Parker, John Rossale, Suffolk Storage Warehouse Co., Fairclough & Gold, Inc., Mrs. Eben G. Stanwood.
- \$170—Mrs. Marion W. Speare.
- \$150—Mrs. Albert Millard Wiley, Dr. Francis Graves.
- \$100—Miss Alice Bache Gould, W. W. Vaughan, trustee, Lundell Charitable Trust, Louis Baer, Julius Eiseman, Mrs. W. W. Vaughan, William W. Vaughan, Howard W. Hodgdon, James D. Colt, Mr. and Mrs. T. Jefferson Newbold, Mrs. Eben Dale Clark, Vanderhoof & Little, Edward H. Gleason, Mrs. James A. Neal, William D. Shohier, Frederick A. Farrar, Horace D. Chapin, Paul T. Rothwell, Lawrenceburg Roller Mills Co., Faith Stanwood, Anonymous, Bay State Milling Co., H. C. Bentley, J. F. Garrity Company, Samuel Hoss, Capital Equipment Company, Leonard Opticks, James J. Conway Corporation, Joseph Wiggin, Franklin S. Newell, M. D., Mr. and Mrs. Bliss Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. Chester F. Bradbury, A. M. Burr.

POLICE "SORE"

Commissioner Hultman's Mandatory Order to Donate Day's Pay a Month for Five Months Stirs Police to Criticism—Regard Selves Unfairly Treated

A mandatory order of Police Commissioner Hultman, directing that members of the police department shall have the equivalent of one day's pay a month for a period of five months deducted from their salaries toward the relief of the unemployed, aroused the criticism of members of the department yesterday, after the department had contributed \$20,000 toward the object.

Without being directly quoted, recognized leaders of the policemen voiced their displeasure at what they termed his failure to protect what are regarded the rights of his subordinates. They modified their criticism to the bounds of department rules but made it plain they regarded themselves and their fellow officers as unfairly treated.

It had been understood, it was stated, that a contribution from the profits of the annual Police Relief Association ball would be made to the unemployment fund in place of any further individual contributions by members of the department. This contribution was forwarded to the Mayor yesterday. Following this, Commissioner Hultman wrote to the Mayor, announcing his approval of the plan of deducting a day's pay a month from all city employees and announced his concurrence with the plan in so far as the police were concerned.

RECORD 1/27/32

School to Unveil \$25,000 Statue

More than a thousand alumni of Boston English high school will gather tomorrow night for unveiling of a bronze statue, valued at more than \$25,000 sculpted by Evelyn Longman and given to the school by Charles Hayden, '86.

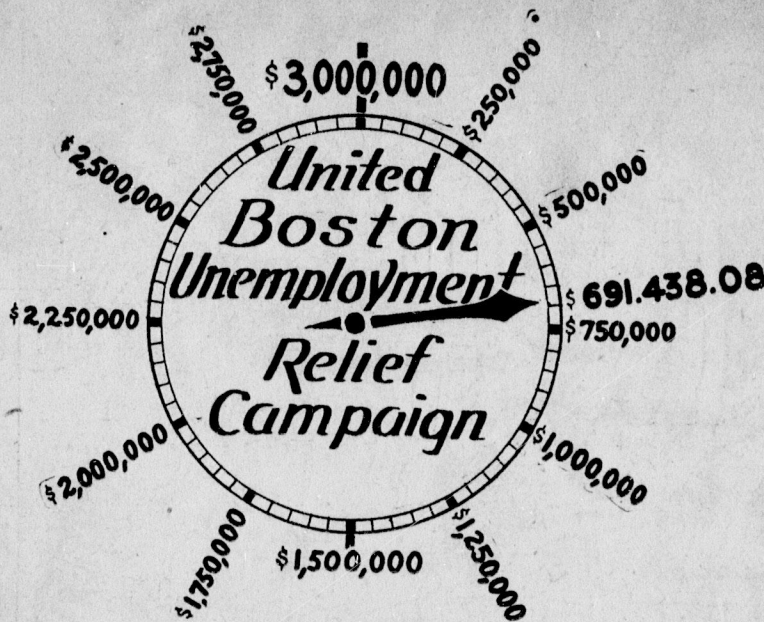
The statue will face the Montgomery st. entrance to the school and is a companion piece to a similar gift by the same donor in 1928.

Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Gen. Charles Cole, English class of '89, Hollis French, Superintendent of Schools Patrick T. Campbell and Headmaster Walter F. Downey, will speak.

Post

1/27/32

The Second Day



RELIEF DRIVE CLOCK

The arrow now points close to the three-quarter of a million mark, more than \$46,000 in voluntary subscriptions having been received yesterday.

ADD \$46,424 TO JOBLESS FUND

This Amount Unsolicited—Tabulation of Business Firms Will Give Day's Total Big Boost

WARNING AGAINST BOGUS COLLECTORS

The entire police department was on the watch last night for bogus collectors who have made their appearance in the city and duped more than a score of business men by collecting funds in the name of the United Boston Unemployment Relief committee.

As the search for the fake collectors was launched Superintendent

Crowley issued a warning to all residents against giving contributions to persons unable to produce the credentials which identify them as duly authorized collectors. The accredited collector, the superintendent explained, will have in his possession a yellowish-white card, bearing the signature of Mayor Curley and Charles F. Weed, chairman of the committee, and counter-signed by the ward chairman in the particular district in which the agent is working.

With the addition of \$46,424 to

from unsolicited private individuals, the two-day total of the United Boston Unemployment Relief campaign last night reached \$691,438.08. The day's total was considered an exceptionally satisfactory showing, and with the subscriptions of business firms not tabulated, the complete figure for the second day is expected to mount considerably.

The donations from private individuals ranged all the way from that of a youngster who walked into the Codman Square Library and gave six cents, to subscriptions of \$5000 each, given by Mrs. Earle P. Charlton and Lester Leland. Among the large subscriptions was one of \$3500 from the Waldorf System, Inc., and employees, including Ginter's and St. Clair's, and one of \$2000 from Mrs. Horatio G. Curtis.

While some 5000 volunteer workers were distributing pledge cards in the homes and business houses of the city, campaign leaders prepared for an invasion of the downtown business firms by a "flying squadron" composed of 650 of the leading salesmen and sales executives in the city, who were formed into an organization and sent out yesterday afternoon.

Boys Give Half Allowance

Among the subscriptions were those given by Lauriston Porter, 13, of 117 H street, South Boston, and Harold Malcolm, also 13, of 475 East Sixth street, South Boston. The youngsters, who each receive an allowance of 10 cents a day, contributed 5 cents each, per day, for the period of the drive.

New returns from large business houses are not expected to be tabulated until today, but from indications their subscriptions will give the total a substantial boost. The majority of business houses received their pledge cards and material necessary to the collection of funds Monday, and their complete returns will take some time to tabulate.

Flying Squadron on Job

The organization of the "flying squadron" was effected yesterday, when the members of that unit assembled in the Boston Chamber of Commerce. They were addressed by C. F. Weed, chairman of the drive; William J. Fortune, head of the unit; Lawrence Tighe, V. W. Kenney and Richard Whitcomb, executive manager of the campaign.

The 650 members of the unit are to obtain the services of other expert salesmen and it is expected that the full squadron will consist of 1500. Tomorrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the workers in the campaign will meet at the Chamber of Commerce, where Richard Whitcomb and William J. Fortune will speak on the general plans of the drive.

Many Wearing Buttons

Throughout the downtown streets yesterday, many persons were seen with the lapel buttons denoting contributors to the fund. And in the residential sections, hundreds of homes were showing cards in the windows testifying to their subscriptions to the \$3,000,000 fund.

During yesterday and Monday, ward workers left pledge cards at the homes to be filled out and signed by the head of the household. It is expected this phase of the work will be completed by tonight, and tomorrow workers will start the work of

HERALD 4/27/32

Mayor Presents Book for Holy Father



Mayor James M. Curley shown yesterday at City Hall presenting to his daughter, Miss Mary E. Curley, the book, "Our Lady's Choir," containing poems written by nuns all over the world. Miss Curley will, in turn, present the book to Rt. Rev. Mgr. Francis J. Spellman, D. D., assistant papal secretary of state, who will present it on his return to Vatican City to His Holiness, Pope Pius XI.

Globe 4/27/32

POLICE PROTEST ORDERS TO GIVE

Must Donate From Pay
to Jobless Fund

Had Already Donated \$20,000
and Lost Wage Increases

A wave of resentment swept through the personnel of the Boston Police Department last night when it was learned that each man would be required to donate one day's pay a month for five months to unemployment relief despite a \$20,000 gift to the campaign by the Boston Police Relief Association.

Announcement of the new donation to the \$3,000,000 fund came from Police Commissioner Hultman in a general order making public a letter from Mayor Curley to Hultman, which said that the monthly deduction would be made from the police payroll.

Some Earn Only \$34

Members of the department, opposed to the new deduction, met last night

who have been in the department for three years are earning a weekly wage of only \$34. These men, under present circumstances, are not to receive their yearly increase of \$100 which in a period of five years brings their weekly pay to \$42—the limit for patrolman.

A great many of these newer members of the Police Department, the officers said, are men with large families who have been finding it difficult to support their homes. The officers claim that the deduction of a day's pay a month will make it increasingly difficult.

Commissioner Hultman, recognizing the serious financial conditions under which some patrolmen are living, stated in his general order that "any question which may arise in regard to individual cases" will be taken up with the superintendent of police.

Check Given to Hultman

Capt John J. Rooney, treasurer of the Police Relief Association, yesterday presented Commissioner Hultman the check for \$20,000, part of the proceeds of the police ball, which was voted by the association's directors towards unemployment relief. Commissioner Hultman will turn the money over to the relief committee.

The same association voted \$6000 for unemployment relief last year. The sum was increased this year because of the more serious situation.

Commissioner Hultman's statement in announcing Mayor Curley's letter, was: "Inasmuch as all permanent city employees will make a contribution of one day's pay a month for a five-month period, commencing with February, 1932, for the relief of unemployment, the commissioner, believing that members of the department are ready and willing to do their share to alleviate suffering from unemployment, concurs with His Honor, the Mayor, in this matter."

MAY START 6-HOUR DAY ON U. S. BUILDING HERE

The immediate inauguration of a six-hour day in the construction of the new federal building is dependent on the co-operation of Quincy contractors furnishing polished granite for the exterior walls.

An agreement made yesterday by labor officials and representatives of the contractors, called into conference by Mayor Curley, will result in the doubling of the present force of building mechanics if polished granite can be delivered in the required volume.

An effort to speed up the polishing operations at a Quincy quarry, thereby providing employment for more men in that city, will be made by the Boston and Quincy chamber of commerce.

MAYOR SENDS POPE NUNS' ANTHOLOGY

Book of 144 Poems Presented
To Mgr. Spellman in Memory
of Mrs. Curley

A copy of the first anthology of verse by Catholic nuns ever published was the gift of Mayor Curley, yesterday, to Pope Pius. It was presented in memory of his wife, Mary E. Curley, to Mgr. Francis J. Spellman, an official of the Vatican, who is about to return to Italy.

The book, of pure vellum, is handsomely bound in white sheepskin and contains 144 poems by 54 nuns. In some instances the handwriting of the authors has been reproduced.

The frontispiece is an engraving of Mrs. Curley in colors and on the fly-leaf the mayor wrote:

To the Vicar of Christ on earth, the great spiritual leader of Christendom, His Holiness Pope Pius XI, this fragrant bouquet is respectfully presented with devoted homage and filial affection.

A foreword is by the Rev. Fr. Hugh Francis Blunt of East Cambridge and the introduction is in the handwriting of Ralph Adams Cram.

Mgr. Spellman, who called on the mayor Monday to contribute \$50 to the unemployment relief fund, paid a special visit to City Hall yesterday noon to accept the book which bears the name "Our Lady's Choir."

Miss Mary Curley joined with her father in the presentation.

\$20,000 of Police Ball Proceeds Given to City

A \$20,000 check, part of the receipts of the recent Boston policemen's ball, was handed Mayor Curley for his municipal unemployment fund yesterday, by Patrolman John F. Lyons, aid to Police Commissioner Hultman.

HERALD 1/27/32

Post 1/27/32

POLICE GIVE \$20,000

Members Criticise Hultman Order For Additional Donation

After contributing \$20,000 yesterday toward the relief of the unemployed of Boston, members of the police department learned of an order of Commissioner Hultman directing a mandatory deduction from the salaries of all officers, of the equivalent of one day's pay a month for a period of five months.

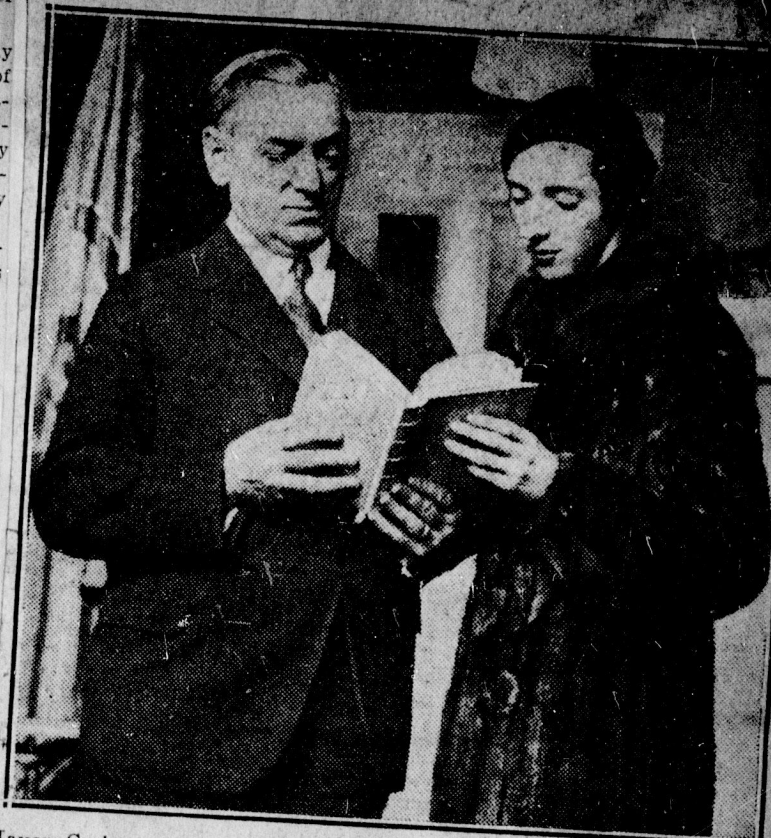
As vigorously as the rules of the department permitted, recognized leaders of the policemen, who refused to be quoted because of fear of incurring the displeasure of the commissioner, criticised him for failure to protect what are regarded as the rights of his subordinates.

Under the specific reservation that a contribution of \$20,000 from the profits of the annual ball of the police relief association, would be made to the unemployment fund, in lieu of any further personal offerings by individual members of the department, the directors of the relief association took steps many weeks ago to lessen the burden on the men of the department.

Yesterday Capt. John J. Rooney, treasurer of the association, forwarded to Superintendent Crowley, who subsequently transmitted it to Commissioner Hultman, a check for \$20,000. In the afternoon Patrolman John F. Lyons, aide to the commissioner, gave the check to Mayor Curley.

Subsequent to the starting of the check on its route to City Hall, Commissioner Hultman wrote the mayor, approving the plan of deducting one day's pay a month from the envelopes of all city employees, and announced his

BOOK TO BE PRESENTED



Mayor Curley and his daughter, Mary, are shown examining a book of poems, written by 54 nuns throughout the world, which Mgr. Francis J. Spellman will present to the Pope for the Vatican Library, as a gift from the Mayor, who published the book as a tribute to his late wife. A painted portrait of Mrs. Curley appears in the book.

FIVE UNEMPLOYED GET PERMANENT JOBS

Curley Encouraged by First Retirements from Relief Rolls

Mayor Curley gave a lusty cheer yesterday on learning that five of Boston's jobless have obtained permanent employment.

"Things surely must be looking up," said the mayor. "It is the first time since last August that anybody has voluntarily retired from the unemployment relief rolls of the welfare department."

The five men, who have been working in the park department, in consideration of the weekly aid which they have been drawing from the welfare department, informed Park Commissioner Long yesterday that they were "leaving the department."

Two are chauffeurs, two are millwrights and one is a carpenter. They have been assured by their new employers that steady work awaits them.

CURLEY BUSY WITH BUTTONS

But Roosevelt's Friends Don't Like Slogan

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26—The well-meant offices of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, enthusiastic supporter of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic Presidential nomination, has circularized party leaders throughout the country with 800 sample Roosevelt campaign buttons, it was learned today.

A small consignment arrived here for Mr. Roosevelt, but his intimate associates, always on the jump to help him preserve an attitude of non-participation in pre-campaign activities in his behalf, quickly diverted the buttons and saved the Governor from embarrassment. The buttons bear Mr. Roosevelt's picture and this slogan: "America Again Calls a Roosevelt—Franklin D."

Mayor Curley hoped the Governor would give his approval to these badges, but from Mr. Roosevelt's intimates it was learned that he had

FIVE OFF POOR RELIEF LIST

Obtain Steady Employment and Sign Off Payroll

The first evidence that Mayor Curley has obtained to convince him that business conditions were improving came last night when five men informed him that they had obtained private work during the past week and no longer desired unemployment relief payments from the city.

"This is the first time since last August that I have seen a ray of sunshine in the business outlook," said the Mayor, explaining, "these five men, who have been helping out in the park system in return for \$15 relief from the city, are going back to their regular work, two as chauffeurs, two as millworkers and one as a carpenter. Let's have some more of it."

Miscellaneous
publications

Jan. 1 - Jan. 31, 1932

Gassed Gus Attends First 1932 Session Of City Council To Hear Mayor Curley

Address Was All That Might Have Been Expected—Present Council Members Should Restrain From "Spellbinding"—Eddie Gallagher Will Make Good—Brighton Famous For Furnishing Heads Of Legislative Bodies—Ned Leary Was Councilman In 1886—First City Council Under Charter Revision Act Of 1909 Met 22 Years Ago This Month

By Gassed Gus

It was my great pleasure to attend last week the first session of the Boston City Council of 1932-33, to listen to Mayor Curley's annual address and contemplate City Hall as an institution for education along community lines. I may say at the outset that Mayor Curley's address was all that might have been expected. As mayor of the city, beginning his eleventh year of service, as a member of the Common Council, of the Board of Aldermen and the present City Council of one body, he has delivered more addresses, probably, than any other mayor who ever served in City Hall.

I am told that his first speeches, made while he was a member of the Common Council from old Ward 17, were nothing to call for de luxe editions, because he was not then a speech-maker. It was not until he began to go higher politically that he reached the heights as an orator. I suppose that, if he should be elected Governor, he would be even better. Indeed, he is one of the few men in public life who seem to have added gradually to their ability as orators as they rise from one office to another.

It may be that, if members of the present City Council would restrain their desires to be spellbinders and to rock the old council chamber with their oratory would be content to restrain themselves as word-spillers until gradually they, too, would be in a position to cut loose with ornate parts of speech, they would rise higher than it now looks as if any of them would. However, all of the boys mean well, although some of the orders offered seriously last week made me laugh. I imagine that they made some others laugh who were not supposed to laugh. There was a time when the old Common Council gave a better entertainment, when it was in the right mood, than could be had at the Old Howard. Personally, I am inclined to believe that the Old Howard is now better, from a purely

vaudeville standpoint, than the present City Council.

When the councilmen elected Edward M. Gallagher to the presidency by a unanimous vote, I supposed that the proceedings thereafter would be at least dignified and solemn. Portions of the debate were dignified, but not altogether solemn. It used to be the fashion, when I was a member of the old Common Council from Ward 7, which was then the South Cove-Fort Hill section, for bitter political enemies to smile pleasantly at one another during the first day's sessions and drink to each other's ill-luck politically in Guiney's, after the session had adjourned. Good feeling might not last until the next meeting, but while it lasted it was worth while. For all of two days it resembled what was sometimes called "esprit de corps," although, frankly, I don't see why anybody should have called it that, if he knew what the words meant. At any rate, there is no more resemblance to esprit de corps in the City Council of today than there is to a session of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The new president of the council will make good, but it was utterly unfair to pelt him with points of order almost as soon as he had been elected to the position. Edward is a former resident of Charlestown, which has supplied many worthy officials of the City Council, but Brighton has not been without fame for furnishing heads of legislative bodies. The late John H. Lee represented Brighton longer in the Common Council and Board of Aldermen than almost any other man has represented any district, and as presiding officer he made quite a record, especially in the Board of Aldermen. He was chairman of the board in 1892, 1893 and 1896 and a member in 1887, 1891, 1894, 1895 and 1897. He was president of the Common Council in 1884 and a plain member in 1882, 1883, 1885 and 1886. His one great ambition was to be mayor, but it was never gratified. President Gallagher will not, probably, serve as

many terms in the City Council as John Lee did, but it would not be surprising to see him elected mayor not many years from now.

By the way, I met City Messenger "Ned" Leary on Monday for the first time in months. Ned was an alderman and a councilman in the days when aldermen and councilmen were proud of their silk hats and did not fail to wear them when social duties called on them to do so. Does it seem possible that Ned was a councilman in 1886 and 1887, and an alderman as far back as 1890, 1891 and 1892? It does, and it doesn't. How time flies!

There is not the slightest doubt that time is a pace-maker. The first City Council under the charter revision act of 1909, met twenty-two years ago this month. That revision act, as some of my readers may remember, was prepared by a band of self-anointed political prophets who felt and said that the act as they had prepared it, would make municipal Boston almost if not quite as pure as the driven snow, or words to that effect. Well, twenty-one years is quite a good long time in which to test a city charter and learn whether it has done away with corruption or even lessened it, and I, as a survivor of the Common Council in the days when councilmen could ride and eat at the expense of the city and as one who has watched City Hall fairly closely ever since I failed of re-election, let me tell you that conditions have not improved and are even worse than they were in 1909.

You don't have to agree with me. I don't expect you will, but I would like to have a chat with members of the crew who pushed that charter revision act through. I would like to tell them a few things, but it wouldn't do any good. Some of them are where I cannot reach them. They have gone, I hope, to join that heavenly body which is more impressive than the Common Council of twenty-five years ago or the City Council of 1932.

America Sacrificed For Europe-Curley

BOSTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley, in his annual address to City Council, today charged that the government of the United States was "apparently committed to the policy of sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe." He was discussing the business situation, its effect on city finances and upon the prosperity of the nation as a whole.

"The sooner we start thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people, the nearer will be the end of our difficulties," he said. "In our endeavor to preserve Europe from Communism there is a serious danger of losing that which is more dear—our own government and our own country—and our first duty should be to them."

"During the war and the years subsequent to the war, we have been pouring out an endless stream of gold to promote the welfare of the countries of Europe at the expense of our own people. It is now apparent to every individual that there is scant likelihood that America will ever receive any portion of the principal represented by the loans made to European governments and there is every indication that repudiation by one government will be seized upon

as an excuse by every other European government to do likewise.

"In anticipation of that which is inevitable, namely, repudiation, we find the financial institutions conserving their resources, or, as they term it, maintaining their assets in a liquid condition, with the result that the American manufacturer or merchant, regardless of the standing or reputation of the concern which he represents, finds it difficult and, in most cases impossible, to secure the necessary financing for the conduct of his business which is the life-blood of the community in which his enterprise is located."

Asserting he was unalterably opposed to the dole or its equivalent, Curley said the only alternative was, "a program of construction so that opportunity for work may be provided the people. It is the height of folly for the American government or American financiers to send to Europe the money that is needed in America, in the vain hope that by so doing they may recoup that which is apparently lost and which can be collected only through recourse to war; and even if a successful war were waged the exchange of the loss of life of the youth of the land would be too great a price to pay."

MANCHESTER UNION 1/5/32

COLD, HARD FACTS A Page One Editorial

Mayors of several Massachusetts cities frankly admitted at the Mayor's club in Boston last week that they are unaware of the source from which money will be obtained with which to meet temporary loans maturing within the next few months. Woburn is reported to owe more money per capita than even Fall River. Fitchburg will be unable to pay temporary loans of \$400,000 due in March. And so it is all along the line in our neighboring state. Lowell, Everett, Worcester, Fitchburg, Haverhill, Swampscott, Watertown, Pittsfield and Attleboro are reported unable to negotiate temporary loans during December, while other cities which succeeded in borrowing are paying from 4½ to 5¼ per cent interest on their loans.

Hectic efforts are being made to find ways to raise more tax money. Mayor Curley of Boston suggests raising the gasoline tax two cents per gallon and distributing the receipts among the cities and towns. Others are clamoring for reduction in salaries of government officials, clerks, school teachers and others. The outgoing mayor of Woburn is quoted as saying, among other things: "Our school department has gone crazy too, we have 11 janitors in high school now." Mayor Joseph N. Carriere of Fitchburg denounced the Massachusetts State Board of Education because of "the 157 varieties of education turning out an inferior product."

All this should be taken to heart by us in New Hampshire. While conditions here may not be quite as desperate as they seem to be in Massachusetts, danger signs are appearing all along the line and it behooves those in authority to take strenuous measures to avoid threatened calamity before conditions get out of control. Economy must be the watchword everywhere. It will not do to say we must not reduce our city hall force, our teaching force, our police force, our firemen, our athletic coaches, our street lighting, our playgrounds, and other agreeable but expensive things. It is far better to reduce all these activities to a point where we can pay, rather than to a point where property must be confiscated by tax officials.

These are not times to dream and spin fine theories. Facts stare us in the face—cold, hard facts—and they must be met.

HERALD, NEWPORT, R.I. 1/5/32

AMERICA SOLD SELF TO EUROPE CURLEY CHARGES

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 4, (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley told the city council in his annual address that the poorer Americans started thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people the nearer would be the end of the country's difficulties.

In discussing the business situa-

tion and its effects on the finances of the city and the prosperity of the nation he said that the government of the country was "apparently committed to the policy of sacrificing America to the benefit of Europe."

Curley said in trying to preserve Europe from Communism there was a serious danger of losing our own government and country and that our first duty should be to them.

During and since the war he said America has poured an endless stream of gold into Europe to promote the welfare of countries there. It is apparent now that there was little chance of America's ever being repaid and that repudiation by one government would be used as an excuse for non-payment by other governments.

CURLEY PROPOSES 5-CENT GAS TAX TO HELP CITIES

**Boston Mayor Will File Bill
This Effect; Mayor Bates
Against Slashing of Salary
Lists**

Boston, Jan. 4.—Such tales of financial straits were recounted by members attending the Mayors' club of Massachusetts meeting and lunch Saturday at the Parker House that Mayor Curley of Boston proposed a resolution by which the club will invite all the Bay State's mayors to meet next Saturday at the hotel, to discuss their taxation and appropriation troubles, and formulate a program to submit to the State house, seeking relief that will tide them through the crisis.

All who spoke were agreed that, unless most municipalities are to give another boost this year to local tax-rates, already acknowledged to be too high, the state government must find the means to increase its revenues to each of the cities and to decrease the volume of city assessments paid to the state.

Mayor Curley announced his determination to file in the new legislature a bill that would raise to five cents per gallon the state tax on gasoline. And, in order to offset the apparently pending state levy of \$7,000,000 additional this year on cities and towns, the mayor will suggest that the state tax on intangibles be increased from six per cent. to 10 per cent.

There is strong likelihood that the emergency meeting of the Mayors' club next week will get behind these Curley proposals.

Mayor Ashley of New Bedford suggested that the state should lend its credit for the creation of a huge revolving fund, out of which its cities and

Towns Could Borrow

at comfortable rates, such moneys as they need to tide them over the present acute conditions.

Boston's auditor, Rupert S. Carven, advised caution in invoking any such instrument of relief.

The State Tax association has quietly been moving for awhile now to secure to the state government an even stricter control than that which now raises many a complaint against lack of home rule. This organization, he said, is making an effort to create a state board of control with this direct aim in mind; hence, in Carven's opinion, other means than the revolving fund should first be resorted to.

Mayor Curley again vigorously attacked the state tax appeal board, which he called "a safe roost for political lame ducks, who serve the money power in every big case that comes before the board."

Mr. Curley's suggestion that the time of the imposition of municipal assessments be shifted from April 1, the present date, back to Jan. 1, met with general favor, and the club may decide to back such a legislative bill, it appeared.

Mayor Bates of Salem, presiding, declared that the state government must rescue distressed municipal governments throughout the state, saying that one of the alternatives is a general slashing of municipal salaries and wages, which would, in his opinion, aid the situation little if any.

There was some talk that the club might possibly record itself as in favor of biennial sessions of the legislature, which would represent, to begin with, a saving of perhaps \$75,000 in salaries.

NEW BEDFORD MERCURY
1/4/32

MAYORS AGREE STATE MUST AID CITIES

**Special Meeting to Be
Called at Boston for
Next Saturday**

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Such tales of financial straits were recounted by members attending the Mayors' club of Massachusetts meeting and lunch yesterday at the Parker House that Mayor Curley of Boston proposed a resolution by which the club will invite all the Bay State's mayors to meet next Saturday at the hotel, to discuss their taxation and appropriation troubles, and formulate a program to submit to the State House, seeking relief that will tide them through the crisis.

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Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford disagreed with Mayor Curley on the income tax change which is needed and he suggested an increase to 3 per cent on earned incomes. Revealing the financial troubles of his city, Mayor Ashley emphasized that \$70,000,000 has already been pruned from the peak valuation of \$224,000,000 and that a further decrease of more than \$8,000,000 will be made this year.

He complained of the burden imposed on local taxpayers by state legislation and declared there is need of a change of policy which will make the legislature recognize the necessity of providing at least a portion of the cost of the mandatory municipal service which cities cannot escape.

Mayor Ashley proposed that counties be relieved of all expense of maintenance of state highways. Touching on the financial troubles of cities, he cited Lowell, Everett, Worcester, Fitchburg, Chicopee, Swampscott, Watertown, Pittsfield and Attleboro as municipalities un-

ASKS MAYORS TO DISCUSS PROBLEMS

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LOWELL COURIER-GAZETTE
1/4/32

Mayor Curley and others, who see in a five-cent tax on gasoline an easy way to relieve cities of their distress, must bear always in mind the fact that something depends on the retail price of a gallon. So long as the gas itself costs not more than 14 or 15 cents, so that a five-cent tax brings the total cost to not more than 20 cents, people won't complain much. But how can this be guaranteed to remain a stable condition of prices? If, by the depletion of stocks or other cause, the price of gasoline began to soar it might lead to the recognition of such a tax as an intolerable burden. In that case it is probably argued that the tax would be repealed. It is not always so easy as that, however, when one is trying to get rid of a long-established impost. This tax and the tax on inheritances together reveal the propensity of revenue-raisers to work a willing horse to death.

able to make temporary loans in December and Worcester, Fitchburg, Brockton, Palmer, Norwood, Gardner and New Bedford as communities which borrowed money at from 4½ per cent to 5.25 per cent.

He also suggested a revolving fund be established to provide money for temporary loans to cities and towns, and that the commonwealth guarantee tax anticipation notes of municipalities.

He hopes to keep the New Bedford tax rate at \$34.80 and pointed out that one way to reduce departmental costs is by the adoption of the practice, for this year only of compelling municipal employees to take vacations without pay.

THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

The Boston Real Estate Exchange is glad of an opportunity to express to His Honor Mayor Curley its appreciation of the friendly joint conference which he had a short time ago with the President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the President of the Exchange.

Several matters were discussed, perhaps the one of greatest interest to members of the Exchange being the plans which are underway for an equalization of valuations of real estate in Boston for taxation purposes.

The Exchange has always been a strong supporter of the proposition that the Boston Assessors should be supplied with much more complete and accurate information in regard to real estate than has ever been available to them and it took part in setting up the machinery some time ago for collecting data. The undertaking is a large one and the available supply of adequately trained men has been limited and so progress has been delayed.

The present condition of unemployment provided an opportunity. The Boston Society of Architects and the Boston Society of Civil Engineers offered to cooperate. When this offer was relayed to Mayor Curley at the conference he at once sent for the Board of Assessors, the matter was discussed and tentative plans were made for hastening as much as possible the collection and preparation of material which would be of assistance to the Assessors in making a scientific valuation.

Following the conference with Mayor Curley another prolonged conference was held in the Exchange Rooms two days later at which there were present Chairman Kelly and Neal Holland of the Board of Assessors; William Stanley Parker representing the Boston Society of Architects; F. M. Gumby and Lewis E. Moore representing the Boston Society of Civil Engineers; and the President and Executive Secretary of the Exchange. As a result of these activities it is believed that in the comparatively near future the Assessors will have available a supply of accurate plans, extracts from the records at the Registry of Deeds and other helpful material which will enable them to discharge their difficult obligations more efficiently.

Our thanks are extended to the Assessors for their cooperation in this matter and we assure them of the readiness of the Exchange to help.

THE VOLUNTEERS' GAZETTE

DECEMBER, 1931

Mrs. Duncan received some beautiful messages of sympathy from friends and well-wishers of the Volunteers of America, during her illness. Judge Emma Fall Schofield, Mrs. Richard M. Russell (wife of the Mayor of Cambridge), Mrs. Quincy Adams Shaw, Jr., Mrs. Charles A. Proctor, former Governor Frank G. Allen, his Honor, Mayor James M. Curley, and members of the City Council, were among those who extended their sympathy. In expressing his regret at Mrs. Duncan's illness, Mayor Curley said, "I have often wondered how Mrs. Duncan was able to direct the enormous executive labors incident to the care of the deserving by the Volunteers of America in Boston."

CURLEY HITS U. S. AID FOR EUROPE

Boston Mayor Says Government
Apparently Committed to
Sacrifice of America.

TAKES STAND AGAINST DOLE

Declares Only Alternative Is Pro-
gram of Construction That
Will Provide Work

Boston, Jan. 4.—(AP)—Mayor James M. Curley today told the City Council in his annual address, that the sooner Americans started thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people the nearer would be the end of the country's difficulties.

Discussing the business situation and its effect on finances of the city and the prosperity of the nation, he said the Government of the country was "apparently committed to the policy of sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe."

Curley said in trying to preserve Europe from Communism there was a serious danger of losing our own Government and country, and the first duty should be to them. During and since the war, he said, America has poured an endless stream of gold into Europe to promote the welfare of countries there.

"It is apparent now there is little chance of America ever being repaid, and repudiation by one Government will be used as an excuse for non-payment by other Governments," the Mayor declared.

"In anticipation of that which is inevitable, namely, repudiation, we find the financial institutions conserving their resources, or, as they term it, maintaining their assets in a liquid condition, with the result that the American manufacturer or merchant, regardless of the standing or reputation of the concern which he represents, finds it difficult and, in most cases, impossible to secure the necessary financing for the conduct of his business, which is the life-blood of the community in which his enterprise is located."

The Mayor said he was opposed to the dole, or its equivalent, and the only alternative was "a program of construction so that opportunity for work may be provided the people. It is the height of folly for the American Government or American financiers to send to Europe the money that is needed in America in the vain hope that by so doing they may recoup that which is apparently lost and which can be collected only through recourse to war; and even if a successful war were waged the exchange of the loss of life of the youth of the land would be too great a price to pay."

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Curley reported that the number of families being aided by the city because of unemployment had risen from 1004 in June, 1910, to 7000 at present. In addition 6000 other families are being cared for because of other causes or an aggregate in both classes of more than 50,000 men, women and children.

CURLEY CHARGES U. S. SACRIFICES SELF TO EUROPE

Hub Mayor Stresses Need of Promoting Welfare in America Before Aiding Foreign Countries.

BOSTON, Jan. 4—(AP) Mayor James M. Curley, in his annual address to the City Council, today charged that the Government of the United States was "apparently committed to the policy of sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe." He was discussing the business situation, its effect on city finances and upon the prosperity of the Nation as a whole.

Home Benefits Needed.

"The sooner we start thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people, the nearer will be the end of our difficulties," he said.

"During the war and the years subsequent to the war, we have been pouring out an endless stream of gold to promote the welfare of the countries of Europe at the expense of our own people. It is now apparent there is scant likelihood America will ever receive any portion of the principal represented by the loans made to European governments."

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Al Smith will be in Boston on Jan. 14 but what is interesting the politicians more than anything else is how Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee, who has been asked to preside, will introduce Mayor James M. Curley. Of course you recall their radio studio row in the last campaign?

PROPOSED GAS TAX BOOST.

[From the Fitchburg Sentinel.]
The danger of working the gasoline tax to death, which was pointed out when the levy was inaugurated in Massachusetts, is imminent. A year or so ago came the first boost in the tax per gallon, and now the mayors, under leadership of Boston's Curley, are advocating another jump to five cents on the gallon. Gasoline is such an easy commodity to tax, and within bounds the levy is so reasonable and fair, that it is no wonder the rate is being boosted in the several states.

The fact that the existing motor excise tax law would be eliminated as an accompanying measure to the five-cent gas tax does not mitigate the unfairness that a heavy gas tax will work upon certain classes of automobile drivers, nor does it lessen the discriminatory burden that the tax places upon the automotive industry in general. As our economic and social life is organized today, the automobile has ceased to be a luxury for many, many owners.

The automobile furnishes an approved, economical means of necessary transportation. To impose inordinately heavy tax burdens upon this means of transportation is to place an unnecessary hindrance upon normal intercourse in economic and social activity.

Were the five-cent tax justified as to its fairness to the auto driver, it would still be objectionable as proposed by Mayor Curley. The one and only satisfactory way to meet the tax problem is to curtail governmental expenditures. Under the unwise encouragement of Gov. Ely's early program of lavish expenditures, the cities were invited to spend more, rather than less money. Since the additional money which the five-cent gas tax would net would be turned over to the cities, they would be encouraged still further to dodge the basic problem which they confront; namely, the problem of paring expenditures to the bone.

It is said that the cities cannot possibly collect enough revenue to meet expenses unless some form of tax increase is found. The mayors should know what they are talking about, but if an efficient business concern were faced with a similar problem, we may be certain that ways and means would be found of reducing operating expenses drastically. That is exactly what is now taking place in industry and business. Operating expenses are being cut to new low figures which in many cases were thought to be impossible a year or two ago. Yet the municipalities continue to pile up expenses and operating costs until their credit is perilously impaired.

What must be done can be done; and neither a five-cent gas tax nor any other form of tax increase can be justified until the municipal governments in this commonwealth have shown that they have made a sincere business-like attempt to place operating expenses at a minimum level.

WORCESTER

TELEGRAM 1/3/32

Standish Wilcox, secretary to Mayor Curley, insists that the greatest popular turnout for any man in a generation in Boston was for William Jennings Bryan in 1896. Mr. Wilcox, who is a very good estimator of crowds, says about 125,000 persons dotted the Common that night.

Curley Asserts America Is Sacrificed for Europe

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"The sooner we start thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people, the nearer will be the end of our difficulties," he said. "In our endeavor to preserve Europe from communism there is a serious danger of losing that which is more dear—our own government and our own country—and our first duty should be to them."

"During the war and the years subsequent to the war, we have been pouring out an endless stream of gold to promote the welfare of the countries of Europe at the expense of our own people. It is now apparent to every individual that there is scant likelihood that America will ever receive any portion of the principal represented by the loans made to European governments and there is every indication that repudiation by one government will be seized upon as an excuse by every other European government to do likewise."

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LOWELL COURIER-HERALD 1/10/32 FITCHBURG SENTINEL 1/11/32

CURLEY BUDGET TO HELP UNEMPLOYED

Will Ask \$35,000,000 for Public
Improvements to Create
New Jobs.

BOSTON, Jan. 4 (A.P.)—Mayor James M. Curley announced to the City Council today that major public improvements costing \$35,000,000 would be included in his 1932 loan budget program for the relief of Boston's jobless.

Topping the list was a \$15,000,000 Huntington avenue subway project to relieve vehicle congestion and provide work for thousands of jobless war veterans. Widening of approaches to the East Boston traffic tunnel to cost \$4,500,000 was another.

The legislature again will be asked to approve construction of a \$5,000,000 Suffolk county courthouse, towards which the city would contribute \$3,500,000. The remainder of the budget would provide for construction of new school buildings, city hospital buildings and other city improvements.

Think In Terms Of America, Says Curley

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CURLEY RAPS AID TO EUROPE

Time Americans Started
Thinking of America
Mayor Says

OPPOSED TO DOLE

Liquid Condition of
Banks Retarding Business, He Declares

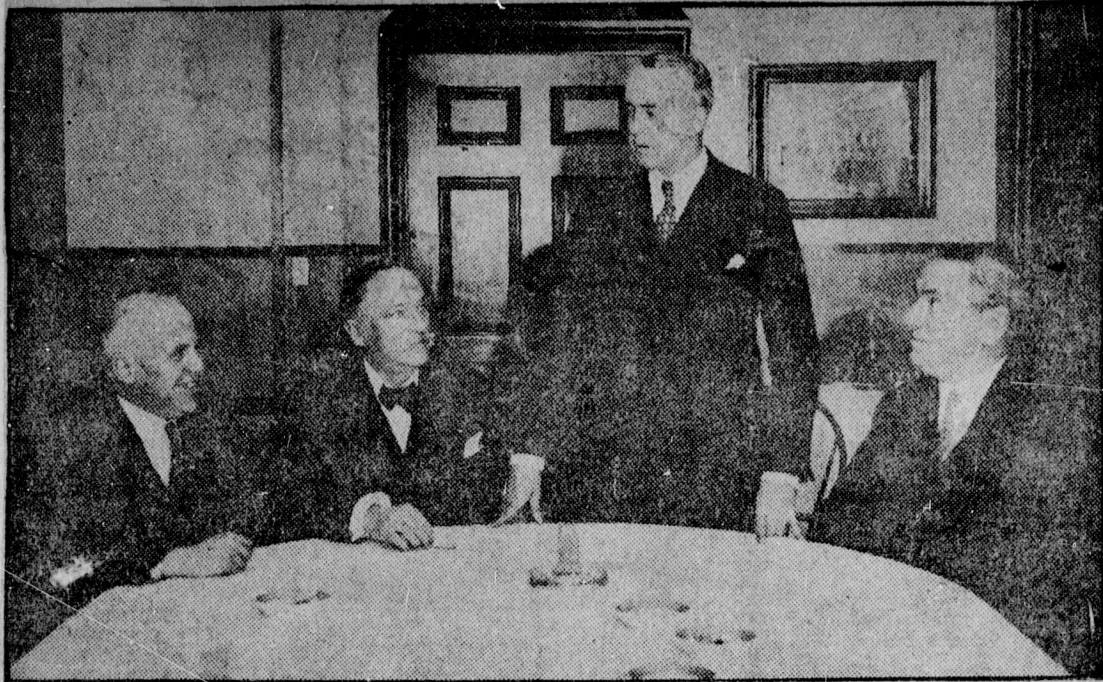
BOSTON, Jan. 4 (A.P.)—Mayor James M. Curley today told the city council, in his annual address, that the sooner Americans started thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people the nearer would be the end of the country's difficulties. In discussing the business situation and its effect on finances of the city and the prosperity of the nation he said the government of the country was "apparently committed to the policy of sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe."

Curley said in trying to preserve Europe from Communists there was a serious danger of losing our own government and country and the first duty should be to them. During and since the war, he said, America has poured an endless stream of gold into Europe to promote the welfare of countries there. It is apparent now there is little chance of America ever being repaid and repudiation by one government will be used as an excuse for non-payment by other governments."

"In anticipation of that which is inevitable, namely, repudiation, we find the financial institutions conserving their resources, or as they term it, maintaining their assets in a liquid condition, with the result that the American manufacturer or merchant, regardless of the standing or reputation of the concern which he represents, finds it difficult and, in most cases impossible, to secure the necessary financing for the conduct of his business which is the life-blood of the community in which his enterprise is located," Curley said.

The mayor said he was opposed to the dole or its equivalent and the only alternative was "a program of construction so that opportunity for work may be provided the people. It is the height of folly for the American government or American financiers to send to Europe the money that is needed in America, in the vain hope that by so doing they may recoup that which is apparently lost and which can be collected only through recourse to war; and even if a successful war were waged the exchange of the loss of life of the youth of the land would be too great a price to pay."

6 Mayors Club Argues Financial Issues



The State must come to the aid of cities if another boost in tax rates is to be avoided, Massachusetts mayors agreed at a meeting of the Mayors club in Boston Saturday. Here, left to right, Mayor Andrew Cassassa, Revere; Mayor Ashley, New Bedford; Mayor George Bates, Salem, and Mayor Curley, Boston, are discussing their financial problems. An emergency meeting of the club to formulate a program asking state relief has been called for Saturday.

ASHLEY FIGHTS CURLEY'S PLAN

Takes Issue at Mayors' Club on Income Tax Change

[Special to The Standard.]

BOSTON, Jan. 4—Revealing the financial situation of his city at the Saturday meeting of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, Mayor Ashley of New Bedford took issue with Mayor James M. Curley of Boston on the methods for effecting income tax changes, and proposed an increase to 3 per cent on earned incomes.

Mayor Curley announced his determination to file in the new Legislature a bill that would raise to 5 cents per gallon the state tax on gasoline. To offset the apparently pending state levy of \$7,000,000 additional this year on cities and towns, Curley suggested the state tax on intangibles be increased from 6 to 10 per cent. Because of the stories of financial straits recounted by attending mayors, an emergency meeting of the club was called for Saturday when a program seeking state relief for cities will be formulated.

Mayor Ashley emphasized that \$70,000,000 has already been pruned from New Bedford's peak valuation of \$224,000,000 and that a further decrease of more than \$8,000,000 will be made this year.

He complained of the burden imposed on local taxpayers by state legislation and declared there is need of a change of policy which will make the legislature recognize the necessity of providing at least a portion of the cost of the mandatory municipal service which cities cannot escape.

Urges Road Relief.

Mayor Ashley proposed that counties be relieved of all expense of maintenance of state highways. Touching on the financial troubles of cities, he cited Lowell, Everett, Worcester, Fitchburg, Chicopee, Swampscott, Watertown, Pittsfield and Attleboro as municipalities unable to make temporary loans in December and Worcester, Peabody, Brockton, Palmer, Norwood, Gardner and New Bedford as communities which borrowed money at from 4½ per cent to 5.25 per cent.

He also suggested a revolving fund be established to provide money for temporary loans to cities and towns, and that the commonwealth guarantee tax anticipation notes of municipalities.

He hopes to keep the New Bedford tax rate at \$34.80 and pointed out that one way to reduce departmental costs is by the adoption of the practice, for this year only of compelling municipal employees to take vacations without pay.

LAWRENCE TRIBUNE 1/2/32

CURLEY FOR GAS TAX FOR RELIEF

BOSTON, January 2—Mayor Curley will urge members of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts today to join with him in support of legislation seeking an increase in the state gasoline tax from 3 to 5 cents a gallon to relieve financial difficulties of the cities of the commonwealth.

Curley will outline his proposal this afternoon at the scheduled meeting of his associate mayors at the Parker House. The only alternate proposal he sees is an increase of from 6 to 10 per cent in the state income tax. In either instance he would have the revenue thus derived returned to the cities and towns. The mayors will assemble to formulate a legislative program for presentation to the Legislature.

WORCESTER TELEGRAM 1/3/32

The Democrats believe it certain that Governor Ely will seek reelection. The rumor will persist that Mayor Curley will contest him but it is becoming to be regarded more and more as an improbability. Mayor Curley doubtless would like another shot at the governorship but he is an astute politician and certainly knows the difficulties of preventing a governor of his own party from being renom-

inated, particularly when that same governor licked Curley's own candidate in 1930.

The field of candidates for second place on the ticket continues to grow with State Auditor Francis X. Hurley making new friends daily despite his youth. Then there is Mayor O'Neill of Everett, Mayor Russell of Cambridge and Congressman Connery of Lynn—and now you name a couple more.

Curley's Aim Is To Provide Work

Boston Mayor Makes Address to City Council

BOSTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley, in his annual address to City Council, today charged that the government of the United States was "apparently committed to the policy of sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe." He was addressing the business situation, its effect on city finances and upon the prosperity of the nation as a whole.

"The sooner we start thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people, the nearer will be the end of our difficulties," he said.

"During the war and the years subsequent to the war, we have been pouring out an endless stream of gold to promote the welfare of the countries of Europe at the expense of our own people. It is now apparent there is scant likelihood America will ever receive any portion of the principal represented by the loans made to European governments.

Inevitable Repudiation

"In anticipation of that which is inevitable, namely repudiation, we find the financial institutions conserving their resources, or as they term it, maintaining their assets in a liquid condition, with the result that the American manufacturer or merchant, regardless of the standing or reputation of the concern which he represents, finds it difficult, and in most cases impossible to secure the necessary financing for the conduct of his business which is the lifeblood of the community in which his enterprise is located."

Asserting he was unalterably opposed to the dole or its equivalent, Curley said the only alternative was "a program of construction so that opportunity for work may be provided the people."

Curley reported the number of families being aided by the city because of unemployment had risen from 1004 in June, 1910 to 7000 at present. In addition, 6000 other families are being cared for because of other causes or an aggregate in both classes of more than 50,000 men, women and children.

Many Mayors Favor Jump In Gas Tax

The substitution of an additional two-cent tax on gasoline to replace the excise tax on gasoline was advocated by Mayor Curley of Boston before a meeting of the Massachusetts Mayors' club at Boston Saturday and was endorsed by many of the executives present.

In presenting his proposal, Mayor Curley declared the present method of taxing automobiles is not fair. Revenue gained through a gas tax would be more equitable and the municipalities would receive more revenue, he contended.

Boston and other municipalities are now unable to collect a considerable percentage of the excise tax because of fictitious addresses given when cars are registered.

Rupert J. Carven, auditor for the city of Boston warned that if municipalities pressed for legislation for financial relief they will be hastening the establishment of a state board of control of municipal finance.

Several mayors admitted that they do not know from what sources money necessary to meet their temporary loans will be secured. The mayor of Woburn, which owes more money per capita than any city in the state, declared his city will be unable to meet temporary loans due in March and succeeding months.

Suggesting More Taxes

MAYOR CURLEY publicly advocates either the increase of the gasoline tax to five cents a gallon or the increase of the income tax to ten per cent. What the raising of the income tax would do to the thousands or hundreds of thousands whose income from investment has already been cut in half or worse need not be dwelt upon. It is apparent to all; and it would add immeasurably to the distress already prevailing. The proposed increase in the gasoline tax would have one result perhaps not clearly understood; it would encourage the practice of bootlegging gasoline, already rampant in other parts of the country. The Petroleum Institute of America declares that at least 500,000,000 gallons of gasoline are already bootlegged annually, and the amount increases every year. The evil is not apparent until the tax rises above two cents. At two cents it does not seem to pay to go to the trouble of evading the tax. As soon as the tax rises to three cents and especially when it goes to four, five or six cents, the bootlegger of gas gets to work. It is unnecessary to explain here the ingenious ways in which he avoids the law and markets his stuff. He succeeds in doing both, and incidentally the honest filling station has to see its trade go to the men who deal with the bootlegger and can sell their untaxed gas at a cut price. An English philosopher once remarked that an exorbitant tax is invariably an incitement to criminal methods of evasion. The remark is as true as the day it was made. It would be more to the point if all public men generally would set themselves to reducing the viciously extravagant scale of municipal expenditure instead of thinking up ways to soak the already overburdened tax payer.

\$35,000,000 Boston Jobless Program

Curley Seeks Improvements for Relief of That City's Unemployed.

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Topping the list was a \$15,000,000 Huntington Avenue subway to relieve vehicle congestion and provide work for thousands of jobless war veterans. Widening of approaches to the East Boston traffic tunnel to cost \$4,500,000 was another project.

The Legislature again will be asked to approve construction of a \$5,000,000 Suffolk Courthouse, toward which the city would contribute \$2,500,000. The remainder of the budget would provide for construction of new school buildings, City Hospital buildings and other city improvements.

SPRINGFIELD UNION 1/13/32

Curley Asserts America Is Sacrificed for Europe

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OPPOSE FIVE-CENT TAX
Marbleheaders are commenting adversely on the proposal of Mayor James Curley to file in the new legislature a bill that would raise to five cents per gallon the state tax on gasoline. John G. Stevens, former representative and ex-chairman of the board of selectmen, believes that the motorist is doing enough now for the commonwealth without further imposition of taxes.

State Senator Malcolm L. Bell, Republican, representing the second Essex district, did not care to comment on the bill proposed by Mayor Curley but in general is not in favor of any increase in the gas tax. Senator Bell believes that if a tax is required to balance the budget it should come through a general sales tax imposed for a limited time.

Joseph Martin, ex-representative, known as the father of the gas tax through his former work in the state legislature, believes the increase as proposed by the Boston mayor is a painless method to increase state funds. Mr. Martin claims that some \$10,000,000 would be raised for cities and towns by an increase in the gas tax from three to five cents, but states that the moneyed interests in the legislature will fight the proposed bill. In general, Mr. Martin believes that any gas tax is absorbed between the producer and the retailer, so it imposes no hardship on the consumer.

Nine out of 10 local merchants and garagemen interviewed on the proposal of Mayor Curley, which is to be discussed at a meeting of the Mayors club, were recorded strongly against any increase in the state gas tax which was recently boosted from two to three cents per gallon. The majority expressed the opinion that the three-cent gas tax will never be reduced, although adopted for only two years.

PORTLAND

PRESS-HERALD

1/3/32

Boston Would Have Pennsylvania Acquire And Run New Haven Road

City To Intervene In Trunk Line Proceedings; Proposed B. & M. Merger Alleged Harmful To New England Ports

Boston, Jan. 2—(AP)—The Pennsylvania Railroad would be authorized to acquire and operate the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad under proposals upon which the City of Boston and the Boston port authority are to base their intervention in the trunk line proceedings now before the Interstate Commerce Commission. The proposals were contained in a report presented today at a conference between Mayor James M. Curley, members of the port authority and representatives of industrial and commercial organizations.

The New England Governors com-

mittee recommendation for a merger of the Boston and Maine and the New Haven roads, with the Pennsylvania's interest in them reduced to 10 per cent of voting stock, if consummated, "would harm, not help, the business of New England ports," said a report containing the proposals.

"The major New England ports—Boston, Portland, New London and Providence—have no equivalent competitive trunk line, and if the New England roads were merged," the report said, "their disproportionate share of the through rate would stand as an

insurmountable barrier to further development of the New England ports' business."

The proposal for giving control of the New Haven to the Pennsylvania contained the provision that the latter road "agree to complete its electrification."

Other proposals provided for: Continuation of the Boston and Albany under lease of the New York Central; the New Haven to retain its ownership and operation of the New York, Ontario and Western; the Boston and Maine to remain its status quo, and that trackage or running rights on a direct water level between Meachamville or Rotterdam Junction and Buffalo with proper connections at Buffalo with the Grand Trunk System and the Nickel Plate be demanded for the Boston and Maine; the present Canadian differential routes in New England to be maintained; the partially built southern New England Railroad between Palmer, Mass., and Providence, R. I., be completed and jointly operated by the New York Central and the Boston and Maine; the Boston and Maine be given running rights over the Central Vermont between Palmer and New London; that the existing rail and ocean rate differentials be compensated, and the New England Railroad's disproportionate share of through rail routes be compensated.

CURLEY ATTACKS ADMINISTRATION FOREIGN POLICY

"Apparently Committed to Policy of Sacrificing America," Says Hub Mayor.

TRYING TO SAVE EUROPE
Little Chance of Getting Money
Back From Foreign Governments, He Claims.

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Opportunity for Work.

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Let's Quit Being Europe's Fiddler! Curley Demands

Boston Mayor Blames Bankers for Blocking Program to End Unemployment.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—(I. N. S.)—America is being sacrificed for the benefit of Europe, declared Mayor Curley today, in his annual address to the city council. He said:

"We are apparently committed to the policy of sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe. The sooner we start thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people, the nearer will be the end of our difficulties."

A program of constructive expansion that would absorb the unemployed is being blocked by the attitude of financial institutions which are conserving their assets in anticipation of repudiation by Europe of her war debts, the mayor insists.



MAYOR CURLEY.

CURLEY ASSERTS AMERICA SHOULD THINK OF ITSELF

Boston's Mayor Tells Hub City Council That U. S. Government Seems to Care Too Much For Europe

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Curley said in trying to preserve Europe from Communism there was a serious danger of losing our own government and country and the first duty should be to them. During and since the war, he said, America has poured an endless stream of gold into Europe to promote the welfare of countries there. It is apparent now there is little chance of America ever being repaid and repudiation by one government will be used as an excuse for nonpayment by other governments, he said.

"In anticipation of that which is inevitable, namely, repudiation, we find the financial institutions conserving their resources, or as they term it, maintaining their assets in a liquid condition, with the result that the American manufacturer or merchant, regardless of the standing or reputation of the concern which he represents, finds it difficult and, in most cases impossible, to secure the necessary financing for the conduct of his business which is the lifeblood of the community in which his enterprise is located," Curley said.

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LAWRENCE TRIBUNE 1/4/32

Sacrificing America.

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Welfare Begins at Home, Declares Boston Mayor

Boston, Jan. 4.—(AP).—Mayor James M. Curley today told the City Council, in his annual address, that the sooner Americans started thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people, "the nearer would be the end of the country's difficulties. In discussing the business situation and its effect on finances of the city and the prosperity of the nation, he said the Government of the country was "apparently committed to the policy of sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe."

Curley said in trying to preserve Europe from Communism there was a serious danger of losing our own Government and country and the first duty should be to them. During and since the war, he said, "America has poured an endless stream of gold into Europe to promote the welfare of countries there. It is apparent now there is little chance of America ever being repaid and repudiation by one government will be used as an excuse for non-payment by other governments."

The Mayor said he was opposed to the dole or its equivalent and the only alternative was, "a program of construction so that opportunity for work may be provided the people."

1/5/32
PROVIDENCE R. I. JOURNAL

CURLEY SEEKS \$35,000,000 TO CREATE WORK IN BOSTON

Mayor Would Use Sum for Public Improvements to Aid Unemployed.

Boston, Jan. 4.—(AP).—Mayor James M. Curley announced to the City Council late today that major public improvements costing \$35,000,000 would be included in his 1932 loan budget program for the relief of Boston's jobless.

Topping the list is a \$15,000,000 Huntington avenue subway to relieve vehicle congestion and provide work for thousands of jobless war veterans. Widening of approaches to the East Boston traffic tunnel to cost \$4,500,000 is another project.

The Legislature again will be asked to approve construction of a \$5,000,000 Suffolk County Courthouse, towards which the city would contribute \$3,500,000. The rest of the budget would provide for construction of school and city hospital buildings and other city improvements.

209 ARTOUR GAZETTE 1/6/32

Keegan Takes Pride In His Fine Shillalah

Michael J. Keegan, veteran selectman of Oak Bluffs, was the recipient of a genuine Irish blackthorn shillalah, the Christmas gift of Mayor James F. Curley of Boston. The cane is a splendid specimen of blackthorn, and bears a silver band upon which is the maker's name and the trade slogan, "Made in the Irish Free State", which enhances its value in the eyes of its owner. "A proper article to take to Donnybrook," chuckled Mr. Keegan delightedly; "I wouldn't take five hundred dollars for it."

MAYORS TO MEET IN HUB TOMORROW

Fall River Executive Will Attend.—Gas Tax Rise is Among Big Issues.

Mayor Daniel F. Sullivan of Fall River will attend the meeting in Boston tomorrow of the Massachusetts Mayors' Club, regarded as one of the most important sessions of the club which is assuming an increasingly important position in the State. The club will consider, among other things, recommendations for passage of legislation to increase the tax on gasoline to five cents a gallon and to abolish the State Board of Tax Appeals.

It is proposed that the club favor legislation to raise the gasoline tax from the three cents now levied to five cents, the added tax of two cents a gallon to substitute for the present excise tax.

The proposal to abolish the Board of Tax Appeals apparently originated with Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, whose relations with the board have not been of the friendliest.

The proposed rise to five cents in the gasoline tax may not be supported by Mayor Sullivan, on the ground it would impose an added burden on the average taxpayer without bringing any comparable return to the cities of the State. It is the opinion of the Mayor that the average automobile owner would pay out through the increased levy much more than is now paid for the excise tax and that the proposed tax rise may be followed by the unloading upon cities of the entire cost of the Old Age assistance, one-third of which is now returnable to the cities from the State.

Anticipated revenue losses to the State and probable corresponding increase of burdens on cities is called to the attention of Mayors in invitations to attend the meeting.

NEWBURYPORT NEWS 1/9/32

CURLEY OUT TO GET CONVENTION

Mayor Curley, continuing his plan to make Boston the convention city of the country, is in Washington appearing before the Democratic national committee in an attempt to induce that body to favor Boston with the 1932 convention.

The mayor will also discuss the railroad situation in New England with members of Congress.

The Democratic convention committee must be guaranteed expenses in whatever city is chosen. Several cities have already bid for the honor. Boston, through Mayor Curley, has received a number of advance pledges sufficient to attract the committee's interest. It is the mayor's plan to hold the convention in the Garden, and he points out that Boston has more than enough hotel accommodations.

A strong talking point that the mayor will use, it is understood, concerns the recent Democratic inroads made in usually strong Republican territory here in New England.

Urges Boston as Convention City

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A campaign to bring the Democratic national convention to Boston is being fought before the Democratic national committee here by Mayor Curley. The mayor arrived here today to discuss the New England railroad situation with members of Congress and to attend the big Democratic meeting tomorrow night.

Advance information about the mayor's plans with regard to the national convention was to the effect that he has obtained private pledges of enough money to guarantee the convention's expenses and will attempt to show the national committee that Boston can finance and house the convention in Al style, and that the Boston Garden is ample to take care of all official convention activities.

The mayor is also expected to argue that recent Democratic gains in eastern Republican territory would make a Democratic convention in his city of distinct political advantage in its effect on the Northeast. If given the support he anticipates from other New England Democrats, the mayor is described as confident he can make Boston an important factor in the contest for the convention city.

SALEM NEWS 1/8/32

Convention of Democrats Is Sought for Hub

Washington, Jan. 8.—A campaign to bring the Democratic national convention to Boston will be fought before the Democratic national committee here today by Mayor Curley, members of the committee heard last night. The mayor will arrive here today to discuss the New England railroad situation with members of congress and to attend the big Democratic meeting.

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'Honey Fitz' Predicts Early Action On Dry Law Repeal

On 40th Anniversary of His Entry Into Politics, Democratic Leader Foresees Speedy Victory For Foes of Prohibition

Boston, Jan. 5.—On the 40th anniversary of his entrance into the public service yesterday John F. Fitzgerald ventured the prediction that within 60 days Congress will have made some tangible move toward repealing the prohibition amendment, so as to raise needed revenue.

As vigorous and energetic as he was on January 4, 1892, when he was launched on a career that has made him one of the most widely known Democrats in the East by taking his oath of office as a member of the old Boston common council, the 68-year-old veteran of countless political wars passed the anniversary reminiscing with old cronies and accepting the congratulations of new friends.

"Just imagine," he said, "the complexities of municipal politics then where there were 75 members of the council, 13 members of the board of aldermen and 25 school committeemen. In the annual elections there were 500 candidates for the council, 100 for the board of aldermen, 200 for school committeemen, 150 for the Boston seats in the House of Representatives, and it was imperative to play politics 365 days in the year.

"Ward fights in those days were as bitter as the rivalry of today between the French and the Germans and families were divided against each other in their political allegiances.

"I believe that my greatest accomplishment was during my term as mayor when I organized the finance

commission and appointed to it seven members, every one of whom was opposed to me politically. They investigated and watched my administration and finally were compelled to admit that it was honest and efficient.

"In my many contacts, I rate Sir Thomas Lipton as the most lovable ablest statesman and Mayor Curley as the most insistent fighter. Martin Lomasney I regard as the most unique figure I have met in politics because of his long and intimate association without ever having been a candidate for mayor, governor or United States senator.

"Of all my numerous contests for public office, I regard the winning one I waged against Jim Storrow as the hardest, because I was compelled to emerge victorious to vindicate my character and hold my previous advancement in politics.

"In looking into the near future I am convinced that the repeal of prohibition is certain and I predict that something will be done by the Congress within 60 days. The argument has been exploded by the current depression. The nation's treasury is in dire need of the \$1,000,000,000 in excise taxes it can exact from beer and wine, and the government might just as well have it because the liquor is now being consumed without the payment of the tax.

"The young people of today will live to see a union of Canada and the New England states. I mean an actual physical union. Great Britain is in dire straits and Canada can give the mother country no help in balancing its budget."

Curley Seeking Paid Overseers In Welfare Dept.

Boston, Jan. 7.—Authority to replace the present unpaid board of overseers of public welfare by a commission in charge of the department at an annual salary of \$7500 and two deputy commissioners will be sought of the legislature by Mayor Curley.

He announced yesterday that he had accepted the recommendation of the finance commission, stressed in a recent report of an investigation of the welfare department, and that he subscribed to the arguments advanced in support of the proposed change.

It is the mayor's opinion that the welfare department has far outgrown a supervisory system directed by an unpaid board of overseers. The necessity of constant supervision by paid officials who will be compelled to devote full time to their posts is conceded by the mayor.

He feels that under conditions which prevailed prior to three years ago, unpaid overseers were able to efficiently manage the department, but the tremendous increase in welfare activities has emphasized the need of a modern system of control which will eliminate unpaid super-

Mayor Curley Will Speak At C. of C. Annual Meeting

Boston's Chief Executive, Noted as Orator, Accepts Invitation, Through Mayor Carriere, to Give Address Jan. 28; Half of Money to Be Paid For Dinners to Be Given to Emergency Relief Fund

Mayor James M. Curley, one of Boston's famous orators, will be the speaker at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Several efforts have been made to have Mayor Curley speak in this city and Mayor Joseph N. Carriere finally obtained his consent to come to Fitchburg the evening of Jan. 28. This year the Chamber will open its meeting to the public. Mayor

Carriere, Leon A. Drury and J. Raymond Dwyer, the committee in charge of the event, are making arrangements for a program for the benefit of the Emergency Relief fund.

The plans include a banquet such as could not be served anywhere for \$1 at that price that night. At least 50 cents of each ticket will be given to the fund. Mr. Dwyer has accepted the chairmanship of the ban-

quet committee and with Harry E. Kendall will obtain food at low cost to enable the committee to serve an excellent dinner for \$1.00.

The party will be absolutely informal. There will be entertainment features, outstanding and informal in character. Several have already agreed to donate their services. One prominent citizen has offered to pay for the services of an excellent orchestra.

In fact everything will be done with as least expense as possible in order to swell the amount to be given to the relief fund. The tables and chairs for the banquet will be trucked to the city hall without cost. The gross proceeds of the checking, which is expected to provide a good sum, will be turned over to the fund. The checkers will donate their services also.

General dancing will follow at the close of the program.

MAYOR CURLEY TO SPEAK JAN. 28

Boston Mayor to Be the Guest Speaker of C. of C.

(Special to The Enterprise)
FITCHBURG, Jan. 6.—It was with great pleasure that officials of the Chamber of Commerce and Mayor Joseph N. Carriere received notification from Mayor James M. Curley of Boston he would accept their invitation to be guest speaker at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on the evening of Jan. 28. Through the efforts of Mayor Carriere, who is personally acquainted with Boston's distinguished mayor and orator, his consent was finally forthcoming.

The public will be invited to attend the meeting this year and arrangements are being made by Mayor Carriere, Leon A. Drury and Raymond J. Dwyer to put over one of the best get-togethers ever.

A feature of the meeting will be the banquet which will precede all else on the program. The dinner is to cost \$1, and at least 50 percent of every ticket will be turned over to the unemployment relief fund committee, besides money received in the checking department. The committee is anxious to have the banquet and other accessories as inexpensive as possible in order that a good portion of the proceeds can be used for the relief of the poor. The orchestra will be paid for by one generous citizen and through the efforts of Mr. Drury the food will be purchased at cost, which will enable the caterer to serve an excellent dinner for \$1.

The party will be informal, and following the dinner, after-dinner speakers, introduction of the 1932 officers of the chamber and some brief entertainment, there is to be general dancing.

COUNCIL RETARDS ACTION FOR WEEK IN BOYNTON CASE

**Brennan, Once Defeated,
Able to Get Delay in Vote
on Ely's Nominee to Head
Parole Board**

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 6.—Action on the nomination of Thomas J. Boynton of Arlington as chairman of the state board of parole, to succeed Frank A. Brooks of Watertown was postponed one week in the executive council this afternoon after a long, heated debate, in which Councillor James H. Brennan of Charlestown stood alone against Lieut-Gov William S. Youngman and the rest of the councilors for Boynton's confirmation.

The debate waxed so loud at times that it could be heard in the outer rooms of the executive suite, although the council's chamber doors were closed. Brennan finally recognized that Boynton would be defeated if the appointment went to a vote, and moved tabling, which was defeated. The motion to postpone then carried. The Charlestown councillor, who has waged a persistent campaign, of a personal nature, against Brooks, made a long and vitriolic speech to his fellow-members today, and made much of a report in a Boston afternoon paper, in which an unnamed councillor was quoted.

Brooks's Work Defended

When he had finished, Councillor Chester L. Campbell of Quincy answered, defending Brooks, and declaring that there need be no mystery as to the identity of the councillor referred to in the Boston paper; that he was the member quoted. Other members took part in the debate, defending the work of Brooks as chairman of this board. Among those who did this was Lieut-Gov Youngman. Members of the council declined to reveal the exact nature of the remarks during the debate.

Members of the council today received a letter from the executive committee of the Massachusetts State Grange, urging retention of Brooks as chairman of the parole board. Letters also have been forwarded to the governor by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, and Mayor Maloney of Worcester urging the retention of Brooks. The state Grange letter read in part as follows:—

"Stood Like Rock"

"There appears to be almost universal agreement that Mr Brooks's performance of his duties has been efficient and sincere, and that his honest convictions of right have invariably governed his actions. That he has stood like a rock against the release of criminals who would have been again a menace to society if set free, is very much to his credit, when one

considers the influences which sought a different outcome.

"If, after the courageous course he has pursued, and following the widespread publicity given to the issue, Mr Brooks is dropped, the effect upon law enforcement and public safety cannot fail to be dangerous at a time when it seems as if all the orderly forces of the commonwealth should be mobilized against the onrushing flood of crime and violence which threatens the very foundation of both state and nation.

"Mr Brooks's intimate knowledge of the life of criminals of the country makes his services of inestimable value at this time to the commonwealth, something it would be impossible for a new man to acquire except by years of service.

Sees Safety in Balance

"The Massachusetts State Grange comprises almost 50,000 citizens of the commonwealth, law-abiding, God-fearing and property-owning; who can always be relied upon to support orderly government through adequate punishment of crime and by heartily backing up every public official who fearlessly does his duty.

"In the name of this organization, we, its executive committee, appeal to your honorable body to save the commonwealth from the actual calamity that Mr Brooks's replacement at this time might mean. It is our belief that the very safety of Massachusetts hangs in the balance."

Lieut-Gov Youngman said, after the council meeting, that he offered to provide for greater publicity regarding executive council proceedings, if Councillor Brennan, who has advocated this idea, would join with him in the movement. Youngman offered to make a motion for greater access to proceedings of the council except on matters excluded by the governor or connected with public welfare, if Brennan would second the motion. He said Brennan took no further notice of his proposal.

CURLEY CONDEMNS 6 MESSAGE OF ELY

**Policy Against Municipal
Borrowing Scored by
Boston Mayor**

Special to the Telegram

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Governor Ely's message to the Legislature was condemned tonight by Mayor Curley because of its advocacy of a sharply restrictive policy against municipal borrowing and its promise to adopt a rigid course of economy.

The mayor was apprehensive lest pursuance of such a course force a resort to the dole. He would embark on an even larger scale in public works construction than was followed last year and suggested that the governor reverse his present judgment.

Adoption of the governor's outlined policy on municipal borrowings, according to the mayor, must result "in the addition of many thousands of families in every section of the commonwealth to the already overcrowded ranks of the unemployed."

Silent On Wage Cut

The mayor was silent on the governor's bold advocacy of a 10 per cent salary reduction for all state employees receiving \$2000 and more annually.

Mayor Curley said in part:

"I regret exceedingly his excellency the governor has seen fit to express an intention to depart from the sound economic position taken by him as he expresses it in January, 1931. He states 'it appears our difficulties were more widespread and borne of deeper origin than were then apparent.' This, unfortunately, is evident to every individual and the only means that may be applied to meet this serious unemployment situation unless we are to resort directly to the dole is a continuance of the policies promulgated by his excellency in 1931 and upon an even larger scale by both the Senate and its subdivisions than during 1931.

Radical Departure

"Under the heading of municipal finance his excellency directs the attention of the Legislature to the necessity for refusing, except in rare instances, any legislation this year which permits a city to exceed its borrowing capacity. The adoption of this recommendation by the Legislature would not only represent an unprecedented and radical departure from established policies, but would inevitably result in the addition of many thousands of families in every section of the commonwealth to the already overcrowded ranks of the unemployed.

"The city of Boston with a view to meeting the unemployment situation by work rather than dole, insofar as it is possible to do so and after a year of study by the Boston city planning board, determined upon a program of major public construction. Due to the limited borrowing capacity within the debt limit it will be necessary to appeal to the Legislature for authority to borrow for these public projects outside of the debt limit.

DEATH MARS 6 RAIL HEARING

Jeffries, Southern R. R.
Counsel, Collapses in
I. C. C. Chamber

INITIAL SESSION

Stability and Efficiency
At Stake, Declare
Eastern Heads

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—Death today marked the opening of the Interstate Commerce commission's hearings in the Eastern railroad consolidation case, bringing to a close the life of Louis E. Jeffries, vice president and general counsel of the Southern railway.

Appearing to oppose to the bitter end the efforts to take the Monon railway from the Southern and the Louisville & Nashville and assign it to the Baltimore & Ohio, Jeffries had just concluded cross-examining Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio. He seemed to be laboring slightly as he questioned Willard but kept his poise and appeared steady of hand as Willard objected to some of the questioning.

Gasps—Collapses

Closing his questioning Jeffries returned to his seat. As he started to sit down he gasped and collapsed. A physician and the police fire rescue squad were called but after working over him a half an hour they pronounced him dead.

Willard was one of the first to reach the side of Jeffries after his collapse. He remained on his knees beside the body until efforts at resuscitation started.

Jeffries was born in Uniontown, Ala., Feb. 14, 1868. He was named general attorney for the Southern railway at Washington, D. C., in 1912 and in 1918 became vice president and general counsel. He also held the latter posts for the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railway, the Alabama Great Northern railroad, the New Orleans and Northeastern railroad, and the Georgia Southern & Florida railway.

B. & O. Head Offers First Arguments

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—The chiefs of the Great Eastern Trunk lines today informed the Interstate Commerce commission they believed four well-balanced railroad systems in the East the best way to meet the needs of shippers and secure efficiency and financial stability for the carriers.

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, read a general statement on behalf of all and then one speaking for his own line. Presidents of the Pennsylvania, the Chesapeake & Ohio and Patrick E. Crowley, until recently president of the New York Central, will follow with statements for their individual systems.

Hearings are expected to last several weeks. The railroads will take the first three or four days.

Willard outlined briefly the negotiations of the past and then launched into the reasons for four Eastern systems instead of the commissions proposed five.

"The four systems seemed more logical to me than a greater number," he said, "because there are about 56,000 miles of railroad in the eastern region and we found when we began to study the matter that under any practicable solution of the problem nearly half of the mileage seemed certain to be found ultimately in the systems of the Pennsylvania and New York companies. That would leave about 26,000 miles to be merged into other companies.

"Obviously, if this were put into more than two companies the mileage of each must be substantially less than the mileage of the New York Central or the Pennsylvania...."

Many N. E. Lawyers At Rail Hearings

Special to the Telegram

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—New England was represented by an imposing battery of lawyers and official observers at the hearings which commenced here today before the Interstate Commerce commission in the petition of the Eastern railroads for approval of their Four Trunk lines consolidation plan. The New England Governor's committee has filed an intervening petition demanding that New England interests in the rail unification scheme be adjudicated by the commission at the same time.

Tonight the New England representatives here held a lengthy conference in efforts to agree upon a unified plan with respect to the New England aspects of the present hearings.

The conferees agreed to collaborate in trying to develop a single case for all New England as soon as the full extent of the consolidation scheme is revealed in the presentation of the applicants' plan. They will ask the Interstate Commerce commission to grant a 30-days' recess after this first stage of the hearings to enable them to study the evidence and to formulate a common basis for action. It will be agreeable to the New England groups, it is understood, to waive any idea of hearings in Boston and to come to Washington again with their evidence.

Governors' Committee

Bentley W. Warren of Boston, is counsel for the New England governors' committee.

Accompanying Mr. Warren today were David H. Howie, member of the Governors' committee, and R. Ammi Cutter, associate counsel for the Governors' committee. Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman represented the city of Boston. The port authority was represented by Richard Parkhurst, one of its members, and by Johnston B. Campbell, its attorney. Clemens J. France and R. I. Lark were on hand for the city of Providence and state of Rhode Island respectively. Gerrit Fort and Charles P. Dutch made appearances for the Maritime association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. The latter also was the spokesman for the Foreign Commerce club, 16 Chambers of Commerce and other civic organizations.

William J. Day appeared for the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the New England Traffic league. Edgar J. Rich represented the Associated Industries of Massachusetts. Mayor Curley of Boston will arrive Friday.

AMERICA'S SACRIFICE SCORED BY GURLEY

BOSTON, Jan. 4 (P)—Mayor James M. Curley today told the city council, in his annual address, that the sooner Americans started thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people the nearer would be the end of the country's difficulties. In discussing the business situation and its effect on finances on the city and the prosperity of the nation he said that the government of the country was "apparently committed to the policy of sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe."

Curley said that in trying to preserve Europe from Communism there was a serious danger of losing our own government and country and that the first duty should be to them. During and since the war, he said, America has poured an endless stream of gold into Europe to promote the welfare of countries there. It is apparent now that there was little chance of America ever being repaid and that repudiation by one government would be used as an excuse for non-payment by other governments.

"In anticipation of that which is inevitable, namely, repudiation, we find the financial institutions conserving their resources, or, as they term it, maintaining their assets in a liquid condition, with the result that the American manufacturer or merchant, regardless of the standing or reputation of the concern which he represents, finds it difficult and, in most cases impossible, to secure the necessary financing for the conduct of his business which is the life-blood of the community in which his enterprise is located," Curley said.

The mayor said he was opposed to the dole or its equivalent and the only alternative was, "a program of construction so that opportunity for work may be provided the people. It is the height of folly for the American government or American financiers to send to Europe the money that is needed in America, in the vain hope that by so doing they may recoup that which is apparently lost and which can be collected only through recourse to war; and even if a successful war were waged the exchange of the loss of the youth of the land would be too great a price to pay."

More Taxes

To help out the cities, Mayor Curley proposes an increase in the gasoline tax to five cents a gallon, and a jump in the rate of taxation on incomes from intangibles from six to ten per cent. Mayor Ashley, opposing both suggestions, proposes an increase to three per cent in the rate on earned incomes.

The effect in either case would be to increase the sums the municipalities receive from the state each year. It should be clear, however, that this increase would be possible only by making the people of each community pay more taxes. What we get from the state does not come from a magic cornucopia. It is not a gift. It is revenue collected from us and then paid back to us. To increase the income tax would reduce the sum the city would have to assess against real estate and taxable personality, but would increase the taxes of all who pay on incomes.

Essentially, the problem that faces the cities is the same as that facing the federal government. Tax sources have dwindled. Revenues have decreased much faster than expenses of government. In the national field the remedy agreed upon is a double one of retrenchment and increased taxes. These are the only measures available in the case of the states and the municipalities. If, in Massachusetts, a change in the income tax is desirable, it seems to us that a better proposal than either of those made would be a graduated tax with increased rates in the higher brackets.

LOWELL TELEGRAM 1/10/32

Curley's "Wise Crack"

Because certain officials of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association are not voters in the city of Boston, Mayor Curley has virtually declared that the conduct of Boston's financial affairs is none of the Association's business. Such in effect is the character of His Honor's reply to the suggestion that salaries and wages of Boston city employees be reduced. In so many words, the Boston mayor suggests that the non-resident officials direct their entire attention to the affairs of the communities of which they are resident.

Perhaps, some may regard this sally as a very effective comeback at "outsiders," but it is a rather indiscreet attitude for the official head of any municipality to take. The gentlemen who received this verbal "slap in the face" may not vote in Boston, but they may have interests in that city far greater than have a majority of Boston voters, and, consequently, they have a greater interest in its financial welfare than many who have the privilege of voting there. The policy of intimating to anybody that unless he votes in Boston, he doesn't count, no matter what business interests he may have there, is short-sighted, to say the least. It certainly is not a very gracious invitation to outside capital to come to Boston to establish business enterprises.

Frankly speaking, there is reason to believe that in his effort to perpetrate a "wise crack," the Boston mayor has "pulled a bone." We certainly hope no Lowell executive will assume such an attitude toward sponsors of any local business enterprise who happen to have a voting residence elsewhere.

SPRINGFIELD NEWS 1/12/32

WOULD ABOLISH TAX APPEALS BOARD

Boston, Jan. 12 — Bills filed in the Legislature today would: Abolish the state board of tax appeal (filed on petition of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston).

Abolish the office of the associate commissioners of the civil service department and create a new board of civil service appeals. (Filed by Representative Sullivan, Democrat, of Dorchester).

Abolish state boxing commission and substitute a three-man commission whose chairman would be named by the governor. (Filed by Representative Sullivan, Democrat, of Dorchester).

Provide payment of the expenses of a firing squad at the funerals of war veterans. (Filed by Representative Sullivan, Democrat, of Dorchester).

Permit the city of Boston to fix its own tax rates in minor positions whose salaries are payable by the state or one of its cities.

RYAN REVOKES AUTO LICENSE OF LEO CURLEY, MAYOR'S SON

Holds Him Seriously at Fault in Death of Springfield Woman

Boston, Jan. 11—Morgan T. Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles, this afternoon revoked the operator's license held by Leo Curley, son of Mayor James M. Curley.

By law the revocation is for six months. The registrar's statement follows:—

"Mr Curley is seriously at fault under section 29, chapter 90, General Laws, as a result of investigation by Inspector Halloran of my department, and his license is forthwith revoked, as he has today defaulted the hearing to which he is entitled under the law.

"Mr Curley should have seen Mrs Bean before she was struck.

"I am not troubled with visibility as the street light above and the lights on the machine, if they were lighted, were enough under all the circumstances to disclose Mrs Bean, no matter what color her clothes were. There was little traffic at the time and the road was wet."

FITCHBURG SENTINEL 1/12/32

Public Invited To Hear Curley At C. C. Jan. 28

Mayor Joseph N. Carriere has received a letter from D. A. Reardon, secretary to Mayor James M. Curley assuring him that the Boston mayor will be at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in the city hall, Jan. 28. Several efforts have been made to have Mayor Curley address the Chamber and Mayor Carriere finally succeeded in having him cancel all other engagements for that evening.

The chamber has opened the meeting to the public and the committee in charge, headed by Mayor Carriere and J. Raymond Dwyer, has planned an excellent program.

A banquet will be served at 6.30 o'clock, during which an orchestra will play. Then will follow a high class vaudeville entertainment. Mayor Curley will give the main address. The program will be entirely informal and there will be general dancing until midnight.

Half the proceeds will go to the Emergency Relief fund.

1/9/32

CURLEY & HOOVER!

**Prexy Hoover Cries for No Federal Pay Cuts.
—Curley Will Not Slice in Boston.—Roosevelt in Same Mood.**

While the Lowell Finance Commission is doing a check and double check on George Washington's copyright cherry tree act, other great legislators from "Last Lap" Hoover down, are shouting "keep up wages," and you can't take a short cut around a corner house.

Prexy Hoover talking to the dumb dukes in Washington told them in a message written by a political adv. writer, that he wouldn't saw-horse Federal pay checks, for the little prosperity there is, is caused by the spendings of these salaried people in the employ of the various governments throughout the land.

Down in the Port and Whiskey city of Boston, Fighting Jim Curley assured city employees that there would be no pay cuts as this was not the time to slice a water melon in halves.

Over in Little Jerusalem, Gov. Frankie Roosevelt got up in the Albany State House and shouted far and wide that everyone should be permitted to earn a living. This was really a presidential inaugural, and it contained no pay cuts as of National democracy.

WORCESTER POST 1/11/32

Curley's Son Loses His Auto License 6 Months

BOSTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—Morgan T. Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles, today revoked for six months the automobile operator's license of Leo Curley, aged 16, son of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. Curley's car struck and killed Mrs. Sarah Bean of Springfield in Boston early on the morning of Dec. 4. Ryan said the youth was "seriously at fault and had defaulted the hearing to which he was entitled under the law." He said Curley should have seen the woman before he struck her.

NORTH ADAMS TRANSCRIPT

JERRY P. WALL ON DEMOCRATIC LIST

To Seek \$2000 for 1932
Campaign

IN THIS SECTION

Springfield Man Also Included in Group of
"Minute Men" Mentioned in Annual Report.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The names of John M. Noonan, 316 Dickinson street, Springfield, and Jerry P. Wall, 143 Ashland street, North Adams, are listed in the annual report of the Democratic National Committee, filed with the clerk of the House, as having agreed to try and get \$2000 each for the 1932 victory campaign of the party.

The committee report of financial operations for last year includes about three pages of names of people "who have signed applications of the 'Minute Men' of the Democratic National Committee, wherein they pledged their best efforts to 'give or get' \$2000 for the victory campaign of the Democratic party for 1932."

In addition to the two names from Western Massachusetts, are three from Boston, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, John H. Fahey, publisher of the Worcester Post and chairman of the executive committee of the victory campaign, and Thomas J. Gribbin.

1/9/32

CONRY HITS LATES ACT OF STATE DEPT.

Boston Traffic Commissioner
Assails Attitude Toward
Manchurian Situation.

BOSTON, Jan. 8, (AP).—Joseph A. Conry, chairman of the Boston Traffic commission, former representative in Congress and formerly Russian consul general in New England, tonight assailed the attitude of the government toward the Japanese occupation of Manchuria.

Addressing the civic service clubs of Boston and vicinity as the representative of Mayor James M. Curley, Conry said:

"President Harding boasted that the United States would not enter the League of Nations by the front door, side door, back door nor cellar door. This appears to have been the policy of the government for 10 years, and yet the secretary of state publishes a proclamation today which has all the elements of a preface to a proclamation of war, based on the theory of the League of Nations.

"Japan is in Manchuria and is there to stay. There are no indications that any American rights will be disturbed or lessened under Japanese occupation."

He said he was familiar with Russian-Japanese military operations 25 years ago and said: "I hope I voice the sentiments of every man in Massachusetts in saying that we give notice to the secretary of state that America has no intention of emulating Russia's blunders along the Liao-Yang river. With the knowledge and recollection of that campaign still before me, I must take the earliest opportunity to protest to the secretary of state against any language to Japan which may require the presence of American soldiers in any part of Manchuria."

He suggested that it would have been a real service to China to adopt Mayor James M. Curley's suggestion that America give 200,000,000 bushels of wheat to starving Chinese and a benefit to the American farmer.

"Now," he said, "we are asked to consider the matter of shipping soldiers to a point in Manchuria as a possible assistance to a state or province which the Chinese apparently do not want."

Debutante Is Danseuse In Boston Presentation



Photo (c) International Newsreel
Miss Rosamond Pierce of Boston, society debutante, as "Daughter of the Air," being premiere danseuse in the musical comedy, "Marina," written by Mrs. Lars Anderson, Brookline society matron, opening last night at the Colonial theater, Boston. The cast is made up of society folk.

The musical fantasy, "Marina," written by Mrs. Lars Anderson, Boston society woman, and Mrs. Grace Warner Gulesian, which opened at the Colonial theater, Boston, last night, is scheduled to appear in Worcester, at a date and place to be announced later.

The cast is comprised entirely of Boston professional and amateur talent. Wendell Phillips Dodge is professional producer; William Rigby, stage manager; Rose Zulalian, prima donna; Vernon Smith, scenic designer; and Sally White, costume-maker. Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Gulesian donated the \$50,000 which went into the production. After the Worcester engagement, the play will be produced in Springfield, Providence, New Haven and New York.

The musical tells the story of Marina, a mermaid, who secures a talisman from a water witch which enables her to visit the upper world. Here she meets and falls in love with a land prince who finally tires of her

and marries another. Through the aid of the water witch, Marina is finally able to return to her submarine home.

There are three acts, the first laid beneath the sea, the second in an oriental garden and the last, a scene on a pirate ship.

Dancing is the main feature of the fantasy, originally written by Mrs. Anderson as a child's story. She rewrote it last Fall with the aid of Mrs. Gulesian, who composed the score.

Between the second and third acts last night, Mayor Curley, who attended with Miss Curley, delivered a speech of commendation for the production.

DEMOCRATIC DINNER PLANS COMPLETED

Alfred E. Smith Among
Speakers at Banquet in
Boston Thursday Night

Special Dispatch to The Gazette.
BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The Democratic "Victory Dinner," which starts off the national campaign of the party in this state on Thursday night proves again that former-Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York is the biggest political drawing card in this or any other neck of the woods.

The "Happy Warrior" drew a capacity crowd to the Boston Arena in the Fall of 1930 when he came to lend a helping hand in the successful campaign of Gov. Joseph B. Ely. Now, on his first visit to Massachusetts since that time, he is again a "sellout."

A capacity audience of 1500 for the banquet at the Statler hotel is assured. Large delegations from all parts of the state will be present to hear the former New York Governor keynote the coming campaign in this state with an address on "Preparedness for the Democratic Victory in November."

Other speakers at the affair, the biggest political gathering so far this year, include Gov. Joseph B. Ely and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. Today another was added to the list of speakers in the person of Mrs. Jesse Woodrow Sayre, daughter of the late President Woodrow Wilson.

Another development of the day was the announcement that Maj. and Mrs. John W. Warner will come on from New York to attend the banquet. Major Warner is head of the New York State Constabulary and his wife is a daughter of former-Governor Smith. Arrangements have been made for them to be seated at the table of James Roosevelt, son of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

The assignment to Boston of former-Governor Smith was his personal choice, it is understood. It has been learned that he wanted to come to Boston because of his great friendship for the Massachusetts Democracy and to again show his gratitude for the splendid reception and vote given him here in 1928.

The Smith visit will be a political event of the first magnitude, but at the express wish of the former Governor of New York, Democratic leaders will refrain from anything in the way of a personal demonstration for him.

The Democratic leader and Mrs. Smith have been invited to be the house guests of James Roosevelt in Cambridge while they are here, but from arrangements made by the Victory Dinner committee the Smiths will probably occupy a suite at the Statler.

Great Interest in 6 Victory Dinner

Al Smith to Speak in Boston Thursday Night

(Special to The Post)

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The Democratic victory campaign dinner to be held at the Hotel Statler next Thursday night and at which former Governor Alfred E. Smith will be the principal speaker, will be one of the most successful events of the kind staged in Massachusetts in many years. All of the 1500 seats in the great Statler ballroom have been sold and paid for. The committee has several hundred applications which it is unable to fill.

The dinner will be one of over 50 similar events which will be held simultaneously in different sections of the country.

Governor Smith, who will be accompanied by Mrs. Smith and also by his son-in-law and daughter, will not arrive in Boston until just before the dinner and is leaving the next morning.

The affair will be presided over by Leopold M. Goulston, who is chairman of the victory campaign committee in Massachusetts. The speakers will be: Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Governor Ely, Mrs. Jesse Woodrow Sayre, and Governor Smith.

The address which will be made in New York at 9.15 by John W. Davis, the Democratic nominee for president in 1924 and former ambassador to Great Britain, will be broadcast on a national hook-up and will be heard by the guests at the Statler dinner.

The address of Mayor Curley, Governor Ely and Governor Smith will also be broadcast. Mayor Curley's address is to go on the air from 8.30 to 8.45—

Governor Ely over WBZ from 9 to 9.10—Mr. Davis from New York 9.15 to 9.30 and Governor Smith from 9.30 to 10.

The response to the invitations to the dinners similar to the Boston event which are being held across the country is one of the most surprising in the political history of the country. The interest demonstrated in national politics and the forthcoming campaign 10 months in advance of an election is said to be without precedent.

SPRINGFIELD NEWS 1/13/32
DINNER TO BE GIVEN AT HUB

Several prominent citizens from this city and different parts of Western Massachusetts are planning to attend a dinner to be held tomorrow night at the Hotel Statler, Boston, under the auspices of the Massachusetts Democratic victory campaign committee. The dinner will start at 7, and the speakers, whose addresses will be broadcast will include Alfred E. Smith, former governor of New York; Joseph B. Ely, governor of Massachusetts; James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, and Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre.

Among those who will attend the dinner from this section are the following: Mayor Dwight R. Winter and Dist. Atty Thomas F. Moriarty of this city, Charles Ely of Westfield, Frank Hurley of Holyoke, Louis L. Keefe of Westfield, Michael T. O'Brien of Easthampton, Daniel W. O'Connor of Palmer and Roland W. Sawyer of Ware.

SMITH'S VISIT TO BOSTON

Again the attention of political leaders is focused upon former Gov Alfred E. Smith, who speaks tonight at a Democratic victory dinner in Boston. Reports have it that at this dinner the Democracy of Massachusetts will acclaim Smith as the party standard bearer, and some aver that the former governor will make a declaration of his candidacy. Under these circumstances it is natural that leaders in both major parties should be waiting with some concern for what Smith has to say.

During the recent Democratic jubilee in Washington, at which Smith was one of the principal speakers, no mention was made of candidates in the impending presidential campaign. Smith discussed political issues and a greater part of his address concerned failures of the Republican administration. Those who had hoped for some sort of declaration were disappointed, but it is barely possible that the much sought for information as to how Smith views the 1932 battle may be made known tonight at Boston.

Those who are convinced that he will enter the presidential lists believe that he purposely has withheld a direct statement until his appearance in Boston. These aver that the titular head of the Democratic party has a warm place in his heart for Massachusetts, chiefly because of the vote given him in this state during the last campaign, and that he wants to make his declaration while in the Bay state. The correctness of this view will be known soon, and meanwhile political leaders throughout the nation are anxiously waiting for the events of tonight.

There's certain to be a measure of tenseness when Democrats gather to hear Smith, for Mayor Curley of Boston will be present as a speaker, and Gov Ely, of course, will be on the program. It happens that the Boston mayor is strong for Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt as the party nominee, while Gov Ely has declared that Smith can have the Massachusetts delegation if he enters the race. This situation, while not to the liking of a majority of Democrats in the state, who are avowedly for Smith, will create no open break at tonight's session.

One thing can be taken for granted, and that is that the as-

sembled Democrats will sound the call for Smith's nomination. This action is certain to have a wholesome effect on the former governor's chances, for it will be recalled that some Republican leaders have ad-

mitted that if Smith is the nominee, he will carry the New England states, with the exception of Maine, without difficulty. If Smith should declare himself tonight his declaration will be followed by a great demonstration. Perhaps, after all, the campaign in behalf of the former governor will have its greatest impetus at the hands of the Bay state's Democracy.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN 1/14/32
At the "Victory Dinner"

The one first-class political mystery remaining in the United States is bundled up in the uncertain fortunes of Alfred E. Smith; and he says nothing to satisfy public curiosity. His speech this evening at the Democratic "victory dinner" in Boston has had the politicians guessing for a week. The weight of the soundest opinion is that Mr Smith will speak 20 or 30 minutes, appealing for contributions to the \$1,500,000 Democratic presidential campaign fund, and leave his hearers as much in the dark as ever concerning his own purpose to contest or not contest for a renomination.

A "victory dinner" it is to be, but the victory is anticipatory not retrospective. The Democracy sees victory ahead and is getting ready for it in the sense of making sure it does not slip away from its grasp for lack of money, organization and enthusiasm. Dinners like the one in Boston are being held throughout the land. And with good reason. The party still owes Chairman Raskob three-quarters of a million dollars. The new Reconstruction Finance corporation now being created by act of Congress cannot be depended on to thaw out the Democracy's frozen assets by a generous loan.

Mayor Curley will be one of the speakers, along with Gov Ely and Mr Smith. As the mayor is committed to Gov Roosevelt's presidential candidacy, it is entirely improbable that Mr Smith will open up concerning his personal preferences or intentions. The dinner is staged on a broadly conceived plan of canceling the war debts of 1928 and filling a new war chest for 1932. Still, every move is being closely watched and Al Smith will bear watching every minute.

Discriminations Against The Shipping Via Boston

Under this heading, the editor of PORT NEWS will each week print an analysis of the main points which the Port Authority and the City of Boston are seeking to prove in their port differentials case against the Port of New York. The brief for Boston has just been filed and contains many facts of vast importance to this gateway port of New England.

—By Carl F. Morrison, Editor.

POLITICS?

Says the New York Port Authority:

"Your Boston complaint is a purely political move. . ."

That is in the reply brief filed by the N. Y. Port Authority in I. C. C. Docket No. 23327, in the so-called Lighterage Case.

The New York Port Authority through its counsel, Wilbur La Roe, Jr., who formerly represented Boston, states:

"It is reasonably clear from the record that this complaint was initiated or instigated by Mayor Curley of Boston, without the consent or approval of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the New England Industrial Traffic League, or the Associated Industries of Massachusetts. In any event it was supported mainly by a veritable parade of Mayors, coming from cities which obviously have no interest in the matter, and who were urged by Mayor Curley to help by coming forward and endorsing his position as expressed at the hearing."

It would seem appropriate to mark that the case at bar is before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Interstate Commerce Commission is not interested in any matters other than those contained in the allegations set forth in the Boston complaint which deal with freight rates exclusively.

It has been shown conclusively that Boston is discriminated against, and it is rather bad taste on the part of the New York Port Authority, through its counsel, to endeavor to inject politics into the situation. In fact, politics would not even have been mentioned in the case at all but for the action and attitude of Mr. La Roe in his cross examination of Mayor Curley. It is significant that not one word with reference to politics in any way, shape or manner was spoken by Mayor Curley up to the point of cross examination.

Of course, as everyone knows, the Interstate Commerce Commission pays no attention whatsoever to any political situations as effecting the cases at bar. In fact, at the Brooklyn rebuttal hearing of this same case Mr. La Roe was accused by the State of New Jersey of being responsible for newspaper articles to the effect that the State of New Jersey had changed its position in the lighterage case and a retraction was demanded of him. He was further asked by the Deputy Attorney General of New Jersey, whether or not

he was at that time attempting to come into the New Jersey case, which he denied stating he was only opposing Boston.

The New York Port Authority was created by compact between the states of New Jersey and New York. These states were represented in this case by their respective attorney's general who only were authorized to speak for the states.

Inasmuch as the allegations of the Boston complaints are substantially in accord with the New Jersey complaint, it is peculiar how Mr. La Roe, representing the New York Port Authority, could come into the proceeding at all. By fighting Boston, he was fighting New Jersey, and inasmuch as New Jersey is one-half of the New York Port Authority that body was far from being neutral in the case as they were supposed to be.

At the first hearing at Boston a year ago, Mr. La Roe made the bombastic statement that he would have

some twenty New England shippers down to New York to testify against the complaint of the City of Boston and the Boston Port Authority. The only opposition to the Boston complaint that actually materialized was that of Francis J. Dowd, Secretary of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts; Edward L. Hefron, Secretary of the New England Traffic League; and Albert J. Kelley, representing D. C. Andrews & Company, whose main office is located in New York.

William Libbey, traffic manager of the Plymouth Cordage Company, appeared and defended the low rates which his company enjoyed from Plymouth to New York lighterage points claiming that they were due to the competition of their competitors at Auburn, N. Y.

No criticism is made in this article about the testimony of these men. They cannot be blamed for not complaining about something they receive free.

Further, it might be pertinent to point out that while Mr. Dowd testified that he represented some 1,200 members of his association, he admitted on cross examination that he had only received some 60 answers regarding the position his association should take with reference to this complaint. In other words, out of 1,200 members of the association only some 60 members showed any interest in the complaint whatsoever.

Mr. La Roe's bombastic statement relative to New England shippers fighting the Boston case failed to materialize. Thus, he was unable to

get any comfort or support in New England outside that given by the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

We are sure that this unfair and unwarranted attack by counsel for the New York Port Authority, a party that has no standing in this complaint due to the fact that it is an agency of two states who have now fallen out over that very agreement, will discredit the position of the New York Port Authority before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It is a wonder that the Boston counsel did not insist that Mr. La Roe be excluded from the hearings which were held at Boston. New York must certainly be in a very bad way when its principal defense is to resort to the charge that complaint was not brought in good faith.

Surely, everyone acquainted with the conditions at the Port of Boston will know that Boston is fighting with its back to the wall to recover business that has been diverted from its port by the trunk line railroads serving other ports and performing services free or at a noncompensatory charge and making allowances which they refuse to grant to Boston.

SMITH SPEAKER IN HUB TONIGHT

Former New York Governor
Scheduled to Give Address
at Democratic Dinner, at
Statler Hotel

AIM TO RAISE FUNDS
FOR NATIONAL FIGHT

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (INS)—As the train from New York carrying ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith entered New England today, a police detail of 40 uniformed and plainclothesmen was assigned as a guard for his arrival. This was in anticipation of a possible demonstration although he had sent word in advance that he did not wish a parade, such as marked the tossing of his hat into the Presidential race in 1928.

By Gazette State House Reporter
BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, of New York, is expected to slip quietly into Boston late this afternoon and go direct to the Statler hotel, where he will remain until tonight's Democratic "victory" dinner which will mark the opening of the campaign to raise funds for the 1932 campaign.

Governor Smith's quiet arrival will be in strange contrast to the great demonstration that marked his visit to the Hub in October, 1928, at the height of his campaign for the presidency. Then he was greeted by one of the greatest crowds that ever welcomed a distinguished visitor. The lack of celebration is due entirely to the urgent request of the former governor who desires to pass the time quietly at his hotel before his evening's address.

Gov. Joseph B. Ely, who recently was a guest of Governor Smith at a New York gathering of the politically prominent, may smash precedent by going to the Back Bay station accompanied by members of his staff to personally greet the Democratic leader.

He planned to do so this morning although it is a breach of custom for the governor to meet distinguished guests before they pay their respects at the capitol. This point of diplomatic etiquette was raised when Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd came home from the South Pole. The then Gov. Frank G. Allen desired to welcome him at the station but was deterred from doing so by the advice that it was not the proper thing to do.

Mrs. Smith in Party

Governor Smith will be accompanied by Mrs. Smith and Maj. and Mrs. John S. Warner the latter his daughter. His street appearance will be restricted to the trip from the train to the hotel. Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt, the former, the son of Gov. and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt have

invited Mrs. Smith and Maj. and Mrs. Warner to be their home guests during their stay in Boston.

Governor Smith will probably be occupied between the time of his arrival and the dinner in the evening with conferences with various party leaders. Fear that hundreds will gather at the Back Bay station to greet him has caused the police to take extra precautions to prevent interference with the progress of the party.

Capacity Audience Procured

Seldom has there been such a sale of tickets for a dinner. All tickets were sold early this week and the demand has been so great that at least several hundred have been unable to procure them. Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester, who planned to bring a party of 10, has had his allotment cut down to five and similar action has had to be taken on the requests of other Democratic dignitaries.

The dinner will be of unusual political significance because Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, the most ardent supporter of Governor Roosevelt for the Democratic nomination for President, will be one of the speakers. Governor Ely, who is for Smith if he is a candidate for the nomination, will also speak. A fourth speaker will be Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, daughter of the late Woodrow Wilson. Leopold M. Goulston, chairman of the Massachusetts victory committee, will preside.

The dinner here is one of 52 being given in various cities of the country as the opening of the national effort to raise a \$1,500,000 campaign fund. The addresses will be broadcast. From 9.15 to 9.30 there will be silence in the banquet room so the diners may here John W. Davis, the 1924 presidential candidate, speak from New York.

Principal interest in Governor Smith's remarks will center on whether he gives any more definite hint of his probable candidacy for President than he has previously given.

1/13/32
MARLBORO ENTERPRISE

FILLS SEAT OF MAYOR CURLEY

Marlboro Men at Oil
Burner Men's
Meeting

Marlboro —James M. Hurley, State Fire Marshal, last night attended a meeting of the Oil Burners' Association of America held in Boston. Mayor James M. Curley of that city was the principle speaker. Mayor Curley left the meeting at the close of his address and his place as chief guest at the head table was filled by Hugh M. Byrnes of this city, a guest of Fire Marshal Hurley.

SMITH TO SPEAK AT BIG DINNER IN BOSTON TONIGHT

'Al' May Reveal Position on
Candidacy; Democrats to
Stage 50 Meetings in
Launching Drive.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—The "Happy Warrior," Alfred E. Smith, defeated candidate for President in 1928 and titular leader of the Democracy, will arrive in Boston tomorrow afternoon to keynote the opening of the Democratic National campaign in this State.

Former-Gov. Smith will be the featured speaker at the big "Victory Dinner," which the Democratic party will stage tomorrow evening at the Hotel Statler.

The affair, which will be attended by 1500 Democrats from every section of Massachusetts will be the biggest political affair of the year so far. Due to energetic work on the part of the committee in charge and the magic of the name Al Smith, who is exceedingly popular in Boston, the banquet is a sellout. Hundreds of applications for tickets have had to be refused. Today there were more than 300 such refusals.

The leader of the Democracy and his party will be met at the train by Gov. Ely, who will team up with Smith, Mayor Curley of Boston and Mrs. Jessie Wilson Sayre on the speaking list tomorrow night.

Accompanying the former New York Governor will be Mrs. Smith, their son in law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. John S. Warner, and possibly several intimate friends.

SPRINGFIELD UNION 1/13/32

BILL TO REDUCE STATE SALARIES FILED IN BOSTON

Petition of Rep. Sawyer of
Ware Among Large Num-
ber of Measures Pre-
sented to Legislature.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Bills galore poured into the clerks' offices today is the final date for filing petitions, namely, Saturday at noon, came closer.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston filed his legislative program for the year with most of the bills relating solely to Boston. A number of the Mayor's petitions were bills to borrow large sums of money for public improvements in the metropolitan area. In addition he asked for the abolishment of the State Board of Tax Appeals, and the advancing by two months of the dates of assessment and collection of taxes.

Leaders Attend Hub Victory Dinner

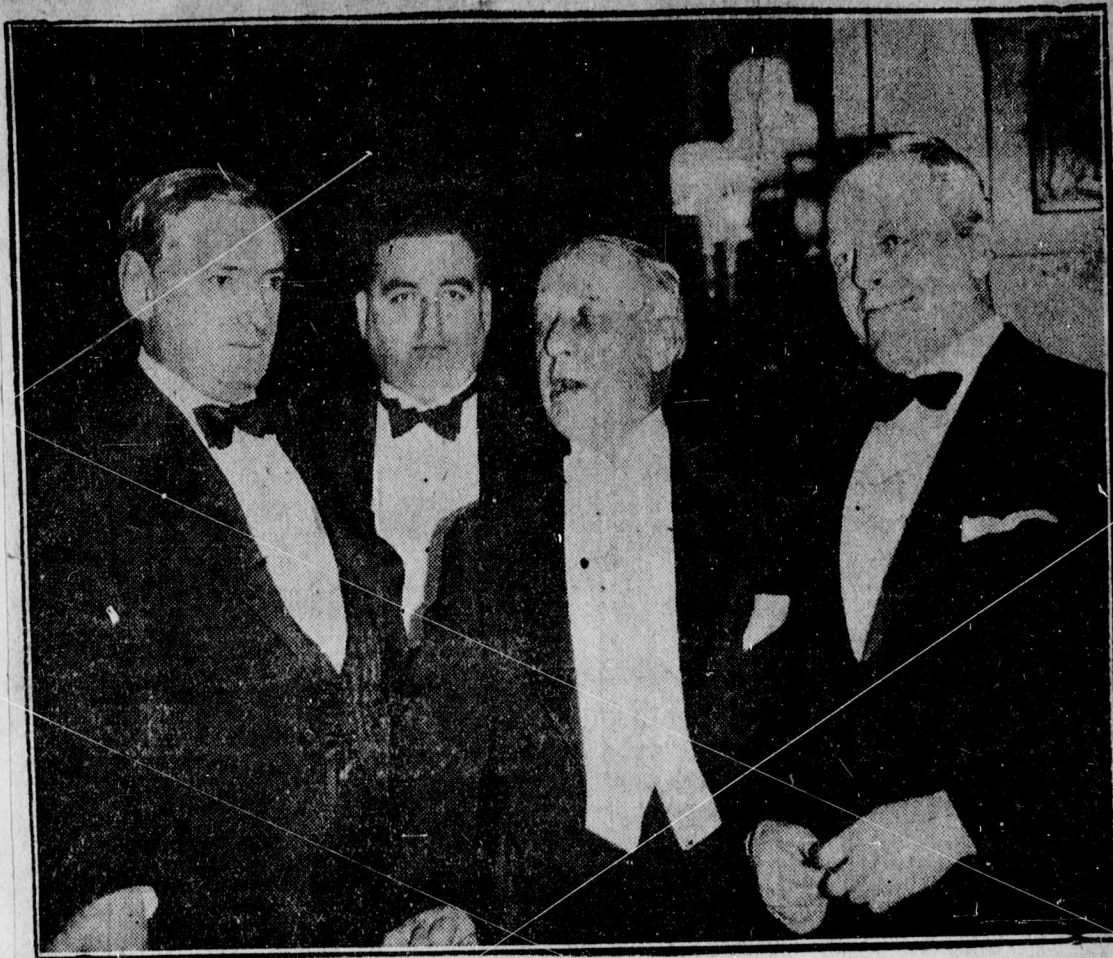


Photo (c) International Newsreel

Hotel Statler last night was the scene of a Democratic victory banquet which was attended by many Democratic leaders, including Al Smith, ex-governor of New York and former presidential candidate. Smith arrived in Boston earlier yesterday amid the cheers of thousands who were on hand to greet him at the Back Bay station. He was accompanied by Mrs. Smith. Left to right are shown Mayor Curley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, ex-Governor Smith and Governor Ely.

AL SMITH LAUGHS AT THREAT TO "DRAFT" HIM AS CANDIDATE

**Former New York Governor Halts Reply to
Boston Dinner Speaker's Proposal —
Tells Ely "I'm Beyond Draft Age" —
Urges Party Unity and Outlines Demo-
cratic Policies — Victory Dinners Held
Throughout United States**

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (INS)—Laughing at "threats" to "draft" him as a Democratic presidential candidate, former Gov. Alfred E. Smith today started a round of visitations before returning to New York. His visits, accompanied by Mrs. Smith, included a call to Frank J. Donahue, Democratic national committeeman from Massachusetts, who is ill at Trumbull hospital, Brookline, and to Mrs. Daniel Lynch of Albany, a long-time friend.

"Al" came very near talking himself out of the 1932 Presidential race last night at a Democratic victory banquet. After a forceful address in

which Smith asked Democrats of Massachusetts to join in a united effort to restore the party to power in the nation, called for a referendum on the dry law, urged revision of the tariff and a liberty bond issue to provide money for work for the unemployed, former United States Atty. Daniel J. Gallagher climbed to a chair and declared the party would "draft" the 1928 Democratic standard bearer as its Presidential candidate this year.

"It has been said that we should not ask what your plans are," said Gallagher. "I say 'you go slow with your plans.' Because the party is going to draft you. Don't throw away that brown derby. You'll need it again and it won't look bad at all when you hang it up in Washington."

Amid tremendous applause, the Empire State's former Governor arose. He stood for a moment as though about to speak. Then, evidently reconsidering, he sat down, still silent on the question all present were asking. Some close to the speaker's table said that as he sat down the ex-Governor remarked in a low voice to Gov. Joseph B. Ely: "That's fine, but I'm beyond the draft age." After the dinner when Smith and

BAY STATE CITIES BLESSED BY FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (P) — Financial difficulties today continued to confront several Massachusetts municipalities with no apparent relief in the form of loans in anticipation of taxes for most of them. Suspension of city payrolls became a fact in one city and in two others, executives announced that unless loans were forthcoming similar action would be taken soon.

The city of New Bedford was eased through its difficulties by George R. Cherry, a New Bedford merchant, who loaned it \$100,000 at 5 1-2 per cent. Mayor Charles F. Ashley had arranged for a \$500,000 loan which would not be available until Friday. Meanwhile funds were needed for city affairs.

A payroll of \$14,000 for 270 employees of Chicopee was omitted today. Mayor A. J. Stonina has sought a loan but to date has been unsuccessful. He conferred with local bankers today in his quest of relief for the situation.

Quincy and Lawrence city employees received announcements that inability

of their mayors to obtain municipal loans threatened the payrolls. Mayor Thomas F. McGrath of Quincy said failure to get a \$200,000 loan would automatically suspend salary payments. He blamed non-payment of taxes for the situation. In Lawrence, Mayor William P. White said the payrolls would be held up next Tuesday unless a loan was obtained.

Lawrence has \$750,000 in two local banks which recently closed. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston forecast a tax increase here unless department heads complied with his order for a 25 per cent cut in budget estimates. He said the budget department estimated a reduction of \$7,000,000 this year in revenue from the state which would be equal to \$3.64 in figuring the tax rate.

Several other cities have drastically reduced the number of municipal employees in order to avoid non-payment of wages. Some are carrying on a day-to-day program of finances because of the inability to obtain loans usually floated at this time.

MEMBERS OF UNEMPLOYED COMMITTEE NOT VOTERS

BOSTON, Jan. 13. (P)—Boston's mayor, James M. Curley, is an easy man to see but if you have any suggestions as to how to run the city or aid unemployed be sure your name is on the voting list.

The mayor was busy figuring out finances today, when a group of demonstrators who said they were members of the Boston Council of Unemployed staged a demonstration outside the City hall. Their activities were so vigorous that two of their number, Israel Waxman, 23, and John King, 30, were arrested by police. A group of 15 demanded admittance to the mayor's office. The mayor sent out word that he was busy at the moment but to come back in half an hour.

Five of the group returned at the appointed time, the mayor asked their names as they introduced themselves

and also their addresses. Just a matter of getting acquainted, he explained. He begged pardon for a moment and wrote a note to a secretary, who vanished.

And what did the delegation want to say? They wanted the armories thrown open to the unemployed and soup kitchens installed.

The secretary returned, handed the mayor a note and his honor drew himself up to his almost six feet and proclaimed, "The election department reports that none of you is on the voting list. I am not here to waste my time with a lot of loafers who are not on the voting list. Get out."

One of the group, a woman, attempted to argue but the mayor said, "Go on. Get out. Go back to Russia."

And out they went. And the mayor resumed his study of financial mat-

CURLEY EJECTS MEN NOT ON VOTING LIST

Orders Unemployment Demonstrators out When He Finds Them Not Registered.

BOSTON, Jan. 13. (P).—Boston's mayor, James M. Curley, is an easy man to see, but if you have any suggestions as to how to run the city or aid unemployed be sure your name is on the voting list.

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And out they went. And the mayor resumed his study of financial matters.

Curley Orders Slash By Department Heads

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (P)—Mayor James M. Curley today ordered heads of city departments to slash their budgets 25 per cent. Curley said an increase in the tax rate would be unavoidable unless drastic action was taken.

In 1932, Curley said, the city would receive \$7,000,000 less in revenue from the state compared with past years. This, he said, would be equal to \$3.64 in the tax rate.

As an economy measure, Curley suggested using men receiving aid from the Welfare department for work at polling places during elections instead of paying \$1 a day to the present officers.

Hon. James Michael Curley of Boston is being quoted in the press as dead against cutting the pay of any one in the public employ, preferring to see the state's tax-rate on intangibles advance from 6 to 12 per cent, if need be. That seems to give a fairly accurate measure of the Boston mayor's real calibre and does serious violence to the idea, long entertained by many, that he was a cut or two above the average run of Boston's Democratic politicians. Views like that, if accurately reported, should end forever the ambition of Mr. Curley to become governor of Massachusetts.

Japanese Vellum Used By Boston, Which Needs Funds

Boston, Jan. 12—With the city treasury almost broke, Mayor James M. Curley today announced:—

"I received a communication from the police commissioner written on Japanese vellum, which costs from \$1.50 to \$2 a pound. There is no way to justify the use of Japanese vellum at this or any other time."

G. R. Cherry Loans \$100,000 to Ease New Bedford Plight

Partner in Fall River Store Aids Whaling City.

Chicopee Omits Payroll.—Quincy and Lawrence Employees May Go Unpaid.

Boston, Jan. 13.—(AP)—Financial difficulties today continued to confront several Massachusetts municipalities with no apparent relief in the form of loans in anticipation of taxes for most of them. Suspension of city payrolls became a fact in one city and in two others, executives announced that unless loans were forthcoming similar action would be taken soon.

The city of New Bedford was eased through its difficulties by George R. Cherry, a New Bedford merchant, who loaned it \$100,000 at 5½ per cent. Mayor Charles S. Ashley had arranged for a \$500,000 loan which would not be available until Friday. Meanwhile funds were needed for city affairs.

A payroll of \$14,000 for 270 employees of Chicopee was omitted today. Mayor A. J. Stonina has sought a loan but to date has been unsuccessful. He conferred with local bankers today in his quest for relief for the situation.

Quincy and Lawrence city employees received announcements that inability of their Mayors to obtain municipal loans threatened the payrolls. Mayor Thomas F. McGrath of Quincy said failure to get a \$200,000 loan would automatically suspend salary payments. He

blamed non-payment of taxes for the situation. In Lawrence, Mayor William P. White said the payrolls would be held up next Tuesday unless a loan was obtained. Lawrence has \$750,000 in two local banks which recently closed.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston forecast a tax increase there unless department heads complied with his order for a 25 per cent. cut in budget estimates. He said the budget department estimated a reduction of \$7,000,000 this year in revenue from the State, which would be equal to \$3.64 in figuring the tax rate.

Several other cities have drastically reduced the number of municipal employees in order to avoid non-payment of wages. Some are carrying on a day-to-day program of finances because of the inability to obtain loans usually floated at this time.

George R. Cherry is a brother of William S. Cherry, president of Cherry & Webb Company in Providence. He is not an officer of the Providence concern but is well known because of his association with his brother in the company's stores in Fall River, Providence and New Bedford, where his store is known as the Cherry Company.

Lay Cornerstone 6 Of Boston P. O.

Ceremony Quiet, Unlike That of 60 Years Ago

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—The cornerstone of Boston's new \$6,000,000 post-office and Federal building was laid today but somehow, the excitement that attended the cornerstone-laying of its predecessor, 60 years ago, was lacking.

It is true that such notables as Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh, Mayor James M. Curley and Federal Judge James M. Lowell made speeches today, that eminent clergymen and a navy band also participated. But on the whole, Boston went pretty calmly about its business and lots of people didn't even know the cornerstone was laid.

But 60 years ago things were different. The day, Oct. 16, 1871, was an epochal one in the city's history.

President Ulysses S. Grant and all the members of his cabinet came to Boston from Washington. And with them came many members of Congress. There was a huge military parade and Masonic procession.

In fact, public interest ran so high that a holiday was declared so that all in the city might participate in the celebration.

CONCORD MONITOR 1/15/32

Boston Mayor Ejects Agitators Because None Is on Voting List

Boston, Jan. 13.—(AP)—Boston's Mayor, James M. Curley, is an easy man to see but if you have any suggestion as to how to run the city or aid unemployed be sure your name is on the voting list.

The Mayor was busy figuring out finances today when a group of demonstrators who said they were members of the Boston Council of Unemployed staged a demonstration outside the City Hall. Their activities were so vigorous that two of their number, Israel Waxman, 23, and John King, 30, were arrested by the police.

A group of 15 demanded admittance to the Mayor's office. The Mayor sent out word that he was busy at the moment but to come back in half an hour.

Five of the group returned at the appointed time. The Mayor asked their names as they introduced

themselves, and also their addresses. Just a matter of getting acquainted he explained. He begged pardon for a moment and wrote a note to a secretary who departed.

And what did the delegation want to say? They wanted the Armories thrown open to the unemployed and soup kitchens installed.

The secretary returned, handed the Mayor a note and His Honor drew himself up to his almost six feet and proclaimed: "The election department reports that none of you is on the voting list. I am not here to waste my time with a lot of loafers who are not on the voting list. Get out."

One of the group, a woman, attempted to argue but the Mayor snapped, "Go on. Get out. Go back to Russia."

Out they went. And the Mayor resumed his study of financial mat-

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Better Be on Voting List If You Try to Tell Curley How to Run City of Boston

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WORCESTER TELEGRAM 1/13/32

Wrath of Boston Censor Descends on Society Show

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Too little clothing brought censorship difficulties today to the Boston society production 'Marina' which opened last night at the Colonial theater under the professional direction of Wendell Phillips Dodge of New York.

The debutantes and other girls who take part in the show which was written by Mrs. Larz Anderson and Mrs. Moses H. Culesian, Boston society leaders, are entirely too scantily clad, according to complaints made to the office of Mayor Curley today.

Casey Decision Pending

As a result, City Censor Casey witnessed the entire performance tonight. What his official decision will be cannot be determined until later. At the Marina opening, last night, Mayor Curley occupied a box and at the end of the second act made a speech praising Mrs. Anderson.

He remarked that "50 Boston seamstresses were given work costuming the show and I think that after Mr. Casey views it, perhaps there will be work for a good many more, as Mr. Casey might want a little more of these costumes."

Was Joking, Mayor Says

The mayor declared today that his remarks were jocose, that he personally enjoyed the show and that he did not intend to order any changes, but he was compelled to ask City Censor Casey to view the

performance after a number of women had telephoned his office today demanding that the debutantes, especially the dancers, add a few more draperies.

SPRINGFIELD UNION 1/14/32

CURLEY LISTENS TO COMPLAINTS OF VOTERS ONLY

Boston Mayor Checks Up on Names of Demonstrators, Then Tells Them "Go Back to Russia."

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NONVOTERS STIR HUB MAYOR'S IRE

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Curley Orders Budget Slashed

Boston Mayor Calls for 25 Per Cent Reduction to Halt Tax Rise.

BOSTON, Jan. 13—(AP) Maj. James M. Curley today ordered heads of city departments to slash budgets 25 per cent. Curley said an increase in the tax rate would be unavoidable unless drastic action was taken.

In 1932, Curley said, the city would receive \$7,000,000 less in revenue from the State compared with past years. This, he said, would be equal to \$3.64 in the tax rate.

As an economy measure, Curley suggested using men receiving aid from the welfare department for work at polling places during elections instead of paying \$11 a day to the present officers.

SPRINGFIELD NEWS

CURLEY SEES ELY ON RAIL MERGER PLAN

Boston, Jan. 13 — An attempt to unite the governors of the New England states and the various Chambers of Commerce in opposition to the so-called four-party plan merger of eastern railroads was presented to Gov Ely yesterday by Mayor Curley at a conference with the governor. The four-party plan calls for consolidation of the lines in the East into four roads, but does not include the New England railroads.

Mayor Curley was accompanied on his visit to the State House by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Frederic H. Fay, chairman of the Boston city planning board, and Lawrence Wilder, consultant of the Boston port authority.

Following the conference Mayor Curley told reporters that the governor had stated that he desired a little time to study the proposition and would notify him in two days of his decision.

JAPANESE VELLUM USE CRITICISED BY CURLEY

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (INS)—Official Boston was shaken today by this pronouncement from Mayor James M. Curley:

"I received a communication from the police commissioner written on Japanese vellum, which costs \$1.50 to \$2 a pound. There is no way to justify the use of Japanese vellum at this or any other time."

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman was not at his office and his subordinates would not venture a guess as to whether he kept the Japanese vellum for writing to the mayor or uses it in communications to members of the department.

Many Democrats To Attend Dinner.

—A large number of democrats from this city will attend the Massachusetts democratic victory dinner Thursday evening at 7 at the Hotel Statler, Boston, when Alfred E. Smith, ex-governor of New York; Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley of Boston will be the speakers. John W. Davis, general chairman of the democratic victory committee, will be heard in a special broadcast from New York. Democrats from cities throughout the State will attend. Brocktonians who will attend are State Committeeman Arthur A. Hendrick, Ex-Mayor William L. Gleason, Rep. Joseph Downey, Ex-Alderman John W. O'Neill, Ex-Alderman William H. Powers, C. H. Thornell and son, and Ex-Mayor Frank A. Manning. Both Mr. Manning and Mr. Powers have made reservations for tables for their friends.

CURLEY, ELY HOLD

RAILROAD PARLEY

Seek United Front For Merger Opposition

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today conferred with Governor Ely in an effort to formulate an united front by New England governors, Chambers of Commerce and legislators to oppose the four party railroad merger.

"The purpose of the meeting was with reference to a conference that might be arranged with New England governors and officers of Chambers of Commerce for united and concerted action on the four-party railroad merger," said Mayor Curley. Senator Walsh at Washington has arranged for a conference of New England senators and representatives this week.

Governor Ely told the mayor he would like to study the matter.

HUB POST OFFICE CORNERSTONE LAID

BOSTON, Jan. 15. (AP)—The cornerstone of Boston's new \$6,000,000 post-office and Federal building was laid today but somehow, the excitement that attended the cornerstone laying of its predecessor, 60 years ago, was lacking.

It is true that such notables as Governor Joseph B. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh, Mayor James M. Curley and Federal Judge James M. Lowell made speeches today, that eminent clergymen and a navy band also participated. But on the whole, Boston went pretty calmly about its business and lots of people didn't even know the cornerstone was laid.

The published advertisement of the public school teachers states among other things that they stand ready to "do their part" in the rehabilitation of the city's finances "when the need for it has been demonstrated." Just how much demonstration is required? The necessity for a stern reduction of municipal expenditures has been as plain as a pikestaff for many years, yet the expenditures have gone on increasing. They have increased rather more rapidly in the School department than in any other both here and elsewhere. The choice now lies between cutting down the numbers employed in this expensive activity, and keeping the numbers about the same as now at a reduced compensation. It may be true that the 20 per cent horizontal cut is less just in its incidence than a sliding scale cut would be, and that it would require of the teachers a greater contribution toward the correction of the present unbalanced budget than is strictly fair. But we cannot go the length of Mayor Curley in holding that no public employee's pay should be cut, even though the present tax-rate be doubled. Our feeling is that the security of the public employment, the certainty of ultimate pension and the fall in the cost of living should easily justify curtailment of wages paid for public work—indeed more easily justify it than curtailment of wages in non-public employ.

Hub Postoffice Cornerstone Laid Today

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Sixty years ago things were different. The day, Oct. 16, 1871, was an epochal one in the city's history.

President Ulysses S. Grant and all the members of his cabinet came to Boston from Washington. And with them came many members of Congress. There was a huge military parade and Masonic procession.

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(CONTINUED)

WORCESTER GAZETTE

1/15/32

Gallagher met, the former was overheard to say to Gallagher: "Dan, I'm over the draft age."

Throughout his banquet address, Smith made no mention of himself and devoted his remarks to a plea for Democratic unity on a constructive program and an appeal for funds to carry on the Democratic campaign.

Outlines Party Issues

Loss of a vast revenue under the prohibition law was attacked by Smith who urged a clean-cut stand by the party. He advocated:

Support of the plan of Chairman John J. Raskob of the Democratic National committee pledging candidates to submit the prohibition law to the people for ratification at state conventions so that any state could be free of the 18th amendment after a plan had been approved in popular referendum.

A bureau for scientific tariff-making.

Reorganizing government bureaus to end waste and duplication.

A Federal bond issue for public improvements throughout the country to be subscribed for by the public.

And the elimination of fault-finding both within and without the party.

Ex-Governor Smith received a tremendous ovation before, during and after his address.

Differences between Governor Ely and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, cropped out at the banquet. When the Governor was presented he politely rebuked the mayor with these words:

"The address of the mayor of Boston was so effective both in matter and delivery that I am glad I yielded to him nearly 10 minutes of my time."

Their speeches also differed on the wage cut issue.

LEO MINSTER

ENTERPRISE

1/15/32

LARGE CROWD EXPECTED TO HEAR MAYOR CURLEY ON JANUARY 28

(Special to The Enterprise)
FITCHBURG, Jan. 15.—Over 600 people are expected to attend the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, which, for the first time in its history, will open to the public. At this meeting Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be the guest speaker and his appearance, which incidentally is his first public one in this city, should make the meeting doubly interesting.

The arrangements, which are fast nearing completion, call for the meeting on Thursday evening, Jan. 28, in City Hall auditorium, opening with a banquet. A high class vaudeville entertainment will follow, and then after the speaking the annual review of the organizations' work

during the past year will be given by Frederick W. Porter, president. As the concluding feature a local orchestra will play for dancing and everyone is invited to take part.

At least 50 cents of every ticket sold and all donations for checking hats and coats will be turned over to the Emergency Relief fund. This does not mean that a 50-cent dinner will be served. With Leon A. Drury as chairman of the banquet committee, arrangements are being made to buy everything at wholesale cost and through the cooperation of Harry A. Kendall widely known local caterer, a \$1 dinner will be served.

Tickets may be secured by calling the Chamber of Commerce or from members of the Chamber.

Then Al Smith gave Boston an Al Smith talk which Boston punctured with "laughter and applause." His plea for money to make the mare go was strong but how compelling it will be remains to be seen. His was undoubtedly right in pleading that the Democratic party could not reasonably subsist on borrowing from one man and that the rank and file ought to finance the needs of a continuing organization. We have often heard that before though Mr. Raskob still holds the mortgage.

In passing from an appeal for money to an appeal for a definite and positive policy for his party Mr. Smith was less happy in expression than a "happy warrior" should be. He has evidently succumbed to that slump in positiveness that befell Mr. Raskob after an encounter with the Southern dry elements. The result is an inconsistency which, though it did not seriously mar the occasion for the Boston Democrats, is a revelation of the Democratic difficulty of making good claims to definiteness and positiveness.

"Let us be sure that we make a frank, an open and an honest declaration about what we intend to do with this prohibition law," said Mr. Smith in his best manner. He was against ducking and dodging any more. Then what? He called the attention of the Boston Democracy to Chairman Raskob's revised proposal "that the party take no position wet or dry," except to pledge submission to the people of a proposal to permit any State to get out from under the Eighteenth Amendment. Mr. Smith said that, to his way of thinking, that "meets the question." It allowed a wet or a dry to go back to his constituents and claim that he stood by the will of the majority.

Apparently there was an absence of deafening applause. At any rate Mr. Smith asked, "What's the matter with that?" Naturally his listeners had expected something more positive and definite. Answering his own question Mr. Smith said, "I am afraid it's too good." Laughter. "I am afraid the other fellow might copy it." His fears may be justified.

SPRINGFIELD UNION 1/16/32

Smith Takes Boston

It appears from that which Al Smith confided to a select group of the Boston Democracy Thursday night that there was "a little meeting down in the Empire State building," that was charting out the money and cheer raising dinners that were to take place. "When I found out where the dinners were to be," confided Mr. Smith, "I rose in my seat and said, 'Professor, I will take Boston.'" Doubtless the word "professor" was just a playful term which he applies to his friend Mr. Raskob who was little likely to demur to Mr. Smith's announcement of what he wanted to take.

That he should have wanted to take Boston was entirely natural. Mr. Smith could have absolute assurance that not a drop of cold water would be thrown upon the inevitable suggestion of his revived possibilities as a candidate for President. He could safely visualize the reaction of the Boston Democracy to the "Smith for President" slogan and could safely count on its sobering effect on Mayor Curley's too precipitate Rooseveltian proposals. He knew he could count on no unpleasant surprises and there were none. When Mr. Dan, Gallagher leaped to a chair right in front of Mr. Smith and told him that the party was going to draft him, Mr. Smith "smiled contentedly" according to the Boston reporters who are undoubtedly capable of detecting distinctions in facial reactions.

NEW POSTOFFICE CORNERSTONE IS LAID IN BOSTON

Ceremony in Glaring Contrasts to Elaborate One of 60 Years Ago at Old Building.

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Notables Are Present.

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The imposing exercises began at 9.30 in the morning when President Grant and his party were waited on at a hotel by the city committee, the Governor of Massachusetts and other State dignitaries. A reception followed, and Mrs. Grant and her daughters held a separate reception in the ladies' parlor.

Then followed a great parade in which the Grand Army of the Republic, other military organizations, and Knights Templars from Massachusetts and Rhode Island participated. The site of the old building upon which the new one is being erected, was reached about 2 p. m. There were great crowds along the line of march and at the postoffice site.

With prayer and subsequent orations by dignitaries, the ceremonies proceeded. With Masonic ceremonies, William Sewall Gardner, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts spread the cement while President Grant assisted with the trowel as a band played "Hail to the Chief!" The day was one of the most notable in the city's annals.

CURLEY BARS NONVOTERS

Mayor Refuses To Be Bothered With People Who Belong Elsewhere

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LEOMINSTER ENTERPRISE

PAY IS NOT TO BE REDUCED

Mayor Curley and Department Heads of Boston Have So Decided.

BOSTON, Jan. 14—Following an announcement that municipal workers have volunteered to contribute \$300,000 toward the unemployment relief fund during the next five months starting Feb. 1, it was

CITIES DISTURBED BY MONEY WORRIES

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The city of New Bedford was eased through its difficulties by George R. Cherry, a New Bedford merchant, who loaned it \$100,000 at 5 1-2 per cent. Mayor Charles F. Ashley had arranged for a \$500,000 loan which would not be available until Friday. Meanwhile funds were needed for city affairs.

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Mayor James M. Curley of Boston forecast a tax increase here unless department heads complied with his order for a 25 per cent cut in budget estimates. He said the budget department estimated a reduction of \$7,000,000 this year in revenue from the state which would be equal to \$3.64 in figuring the tax rate.

Several other cities have drastically reduced the number of municipal employees in order to avoid non-payment of wages. Some are carrying on a day-to-day program of finances because of the inability to obtain loans usually floated at this time.

stated that it had been agreed that the wages and salaries of city employees will not be reduced.

The amount for relief work will be accumulated by taking one day's pay every month from each city worker, and will go with the \$3,000,000 unemployment fund. The decision to collect the money was made Tuesday at a conference between the mayor and the department heads in the Council Chamber. The conference was also the occasion for the mayor to demand further cuts in the budgets of his various department heads.

He asked that all budgets—save those of the public welfare department, City hospital and Long Island—be cut 25 per cent. From his attitude, it was plain that the mayor was in no way pleased with the budget reductions that are being made by department officials.

Boston Democrats Give Al Smith Ovation



SPRINGFIELD

UNION

1/17/32

Beacon Hill---

Reading Their Speeches

When Mayor Curley rose to speak at the Democratic victory dinner in Boston—of all places—he pulled out a manuscript. When Gov Ely rose, he too pulled out a manuscript. Mrs Jessie Wilson Sayre followed suit. All three read their speeches. Al Smith later on read nothing but spoke with occasional reference to a few notes. But Mr. Smith had more time "on the air" than the others were privileged to use.

Many old-line Democrats present must have been stunned when so experienced and gifted an extemporaneous orator as Mayor Curley pulled out a manuscript; no one is less in need of its support when facing an audience. The explanation of the use of manuscripts, textually precise, was the broadcasting feature of the occasion. Not even Mr Curley can make the most economi-

cal use of his limited time "on the air" in talking without a manuscript. As it was, he robbed Gov Ely of eight minutes. But every second can be utilized in reaching the radio audience by sure and rapid reading from a typewritten text.

Was Mr Curley less effective because he read his speech? Was Gov Ely? Most of those present would say not to an appreciable degree. It is possible to read a speech with fluency and force. One simply has to be a good reader. And that involves training. At all events, the spectacle of Mr Curley, with his horn-rimmed glasses on, reading an after-dinner speech was a reminder of the changes in public oratory being forced by radio broadcasting.

The changes are not wholly for the worst, by any means. Funny stories, razzing and all manner of trivialities have to be sacrificed when "the air" costs a lot of money per minute; but the speeches gain substantially in compactness and weight of material.



Boston Democrats gave Al Smith of New York an ovation at the Democratic party's "victory" dinner last night. The photo shows, left to right, Mayor Curley of Boston, Mr. Smith and Governor Ely. Francis X. Hurley, state treasurer, is in the background. At bottom is Mrs. Jessica Wilson Sayre, daughter of Woodrow Wilson, a guest at the banquet.

CHELSEA

RECORD

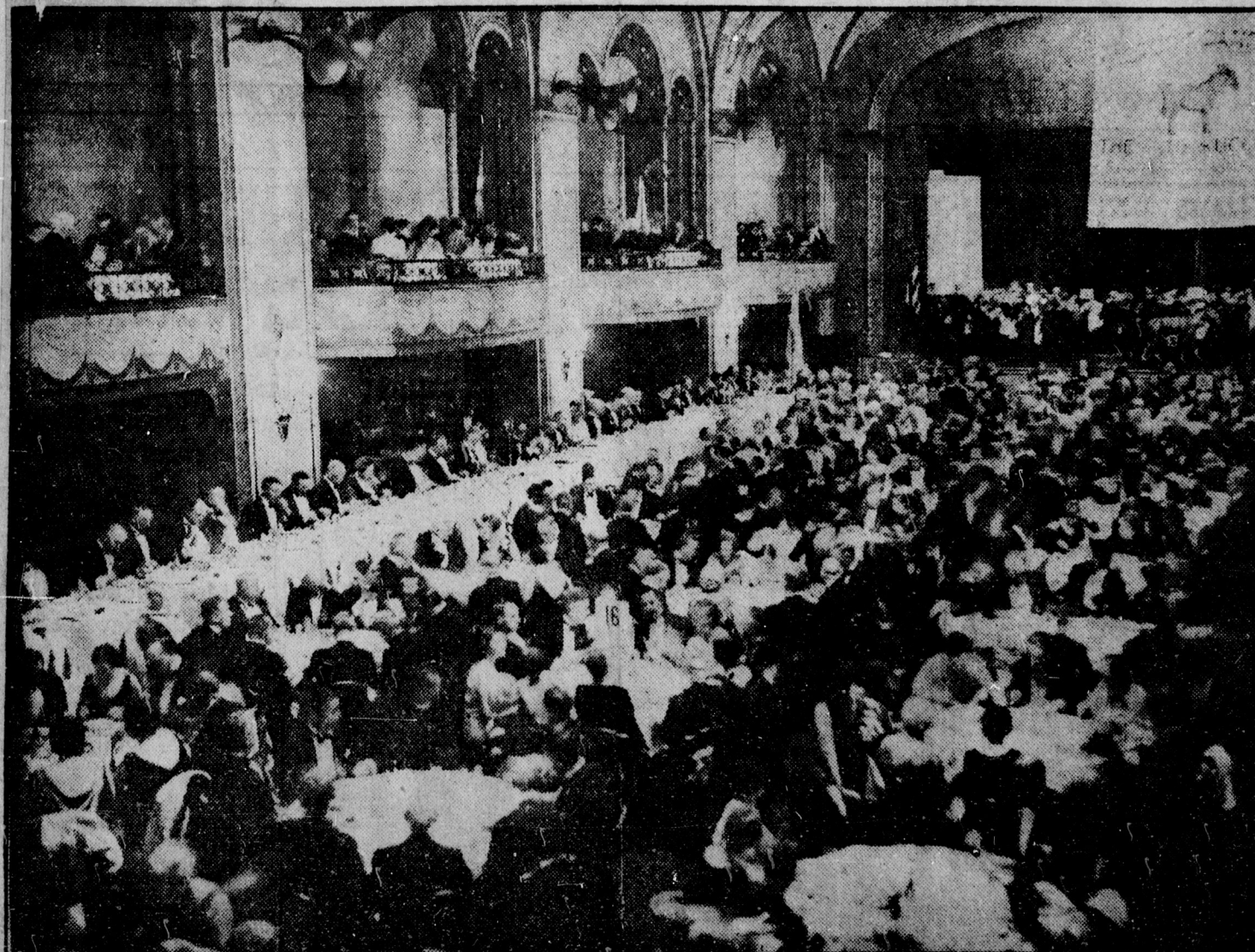
1/15/32

Brief and Casual

Mayor Curley has carved to be introduced at Beacon Hill a big batch of bills relating to affairs of the city of Boston.

1/16/24

As Boston Democrats Gathered at "Victory" Dinner



Here is a general view of the Democratic party's "victory" dinner in Boston last night. The principal speaker was former Governor Al Smith of New York, who refused to reveal whether he would like to be the Democratic candidate for President.

HOLYOKE TRANSCRIPT 1/16/24

LARGE HOLYOKE GROUP ATTENDS DEMOCRATIC BANQUET IN BOSTON

There were a number of Holyoke people in attendance at the Democratic banquet in the Hotel Statler at Boston last night where 2000 persons gathered to hear "victory" addresses by Gov. Joseph B. Ely, former-Gov. Alfred E. Smith, Mayor James E. Curley and others. Among the Holyoke people present were the following: Miss Mary E. Lucey, Miss Mary Cleary, Mrs. Eleanor Donoghue, James Cleary, Joseph Lynch, Frank Lucey, Thomas Fitzgerald, John Kennedy of South Hadley Falls, Lawrence Pasquinnucci, Michael J. Rowan, George Sullivan, George R. Burns, and Attys. Eugene A. Lynch, Neil Moriarty and John S. Begley.

LAWRENCE TRIBUNE 1/16/24

HUB POST OFFICE CORNERSTONE LAID

BOSTON, Jan. 16. (AP)—The cornerstone of Boston's new \$6,000,000 post-office and Federal building was laid today but somehow, the excitement that attended the cornerstone laying of its predecessor, 60 years ago, was lacking.

It is true that such notables as Governor Joseph B. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh, Mayor James M. Curley and Federal Judge James M. Lowell made speeches today, that eminent clergymen and a navy band also participated. But on the whole, Boston went pretty calmly about its business and lots of people didn't even know the cornerstone was laid.

Democratic Leaders Greet Smith In Boston



Left to right: Mayor James M. Curley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Alfred E. Smith and Gov Joseph B. Ely.

THE MASSACHUSETTS GAZETTE 1/16/32

AL SMITH IS STILL A BAY STATE HERO

In spite of his failure to win the presidency in 1928 Ex-Gov. Al Smith of New York still commands the prestige which made it possible for him to carry Massachusetts against President Hoover.

The BayState seems to be a Smith bailiwick. The reception which was given him during his visit to Boston this week was typical of the high regard in which the "warrior" is held by the people of the state.

That only 1500 were privileged to hear him speak is unimportant because five times that number were denied, because of lack of accommodations, the enjoyment which those who heard him gained.

Whether Smith is a contender for the Democratic nomination this year, it cannot be denied that he is extremely popular in Massachusetts. He is a fascinating personality with more than amateurish theatrical talent.

If Smith is a candidate the task which Mayor Curley faces of assuring Gov. Roosevelt of the support of the Bay State delegation appears impossible of achievement. The plan seems to be to send a delegation to the Chicago convention which will be at the command of Smith.

WORCESTER POST 1/16/32

Secure Speakers for 6 Democratic Smoker

The committee in charge of the speaking at the smoker to be held by the Democratic Club at A. O. H. Hall Feb. 2 announce today that they have secured Traffic Commissioner Joseph T. Conry and former Congressman Peter F. Tague, both of Boston, and Mayor John C. Mahoney. Efforts to secure Mayor Curley of Boston were not successful. The committee consists of James H. Hennessey, Maurice V. O'Toole and Joseph N. Mooney.

PITTSFIELD EAGLE 1/16/32

After reading the stories of the reception given Alfred E. Smith in Boston, at the big victory dinner Thursday evening, it is a plausible assumption that Al can have every one of the Massachusetts delegates to the coming National Democratic Convention, Mayor James M. Curley notwithstanding.

DEMANDS FRANK DECLARATION ON PROHIBITION IN PLATFORM; SILENT REGARDING OWN PLANS

Ridicules Contention Dry Law Not Issue of Presidential Campaign and Points to Recent Democratic Victories, Which He Declares Were Decided by That Problem

**STANDS DURING DEMONSTRATION AT CLOSE
AS PREDICTION IS MADE HE'LL HEAD TICKET**

1928 Democratic Standard Bearer Given Opportunity to Declare Whether or Not He Chooses to Run When Gov Ely Introduces Him With Statement "What His Plans May Be I Do Not Know"—Critiques Democratic Party For Failing to Function Between Elections

Boston, Jan. 14—(AP)—Former Gov Alfred E. Smith, Democratic presidential nominee in 1928, maintained silence on his plans for 1932 tonight in the face of a prediction that the party will "draft" him as its candidate.

The prediction came at the close of an address by Smith at a Democratic "victory" dinner here. The former governor had appealed to the members of his party to make a "frank, an open and an honest declaration" on prohibition in its 1932 platform, and to take a straightforward platform stand generally, but had avoided all references to whether or not he would himself be a candidate.

Advised to Await Call

As he stopped speaking, Daniel Gallagher, a Boston lawyer, jumped to a chair. Addressing the governor, he said:—

"Gov Smith, the newspapers have been saying to you for the last few days, 'Tell us your plans.'"

"Go slow with your plans until you hear from the people. The party is going to draft you. Don't throw away that brown derby. You will need it again and it will not look bad when you hang it up down in Washington."

A wild ovation broke loose and Smith stood silently while it continued. When quiet was restored he stood for a moment as if preparing to speak and then took his seat.

A cordon of policemen escorted him from the ballroom of the Hotel Statler where 2000 New England Democrats had gathered for the dinner.

New England Democratic leaders had seen in Smith's visit to the state which gave him its vote four years ago an opportune occasion for him to disclose whether or not he would be a candidate for the presidential nomination this year or would support another.

Given Opportunity

Gov Joseph B. Ely, the state's Democratic chief executive, in his ad-

dress at the dinner, presented the former New York state governor with an opportunity when he said: "What his plans may be I do not know; nor do I think that we should inquire," but Smith took no visible notice of it.

Instead, in his address, he criticized his own party for its failures to function between elections and appealed to the Democrats to take a constructive stand on issues this year.

"Let us be sure," he said, "that we make a frank, an open and an honest declaration about what we intend to do with this prohibition law. We owe it to our people, we owe it to the country. The country is looking to the Democratic party for relief."

"There is no use of looking to the Republican party. The President is not in accord with his own commission. They do not propose to do any-

thing about it and they are hoping that we do not."

Indorses Raskob Plan

Smith indorses the prohibition plan offered by Chairman John J. Raskob of the national Democratic committee at its meeting in Washington last Saturday which he said, "to my way of thinking, meets the question even among our friends."

Raskob's proposal was that the Democratic party pledge its candidates to vote for a constitutional amendment, to be submitted to the people at conventions, which would permit any state to exercise its own control of liquor.

The governor referred to his own proposal for a federal bond issue to aid public works and improvements and devoted part of his time to discussing arguments advanced in opposition to it.

Gov Ely, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Mrs Francis B. Sayre, daughter of Woodrow Wilson; Representative William N. Rogers of New Hampshire and John F. Fitzgerald, former mayor of Boston, were other speakers.

Smith remained in Boston tonight and before he retired to his hotel room he said the reception was "typically Boston" but that it was not the time for him to disclose his own political plans.

LAWRENCE TRIBUNE
1/14/32

NON-VOTERS SOUGHT UNEMPLOYED RELIEF

BOSTON, Jan. 13. (AP)—Boston's mayor, James M. Curley, is an easy man to see but if you have any suggestions as to how to run the city or aid unemployed be sure your name is on the voting list.

The mayor was busy figuring out finances today, when a group of demonstrators who said they were members of the Boston Council of Unemployed staged a demonstration outside the City hall. Their activities were so vigorous that two of their number, Israel Waxman, 23, and John King, 30, were arrested by police. A group of 15 demanded admittance to the mayor's office. The mayor sent out word that he was busy at the moment but to come back in half an hour.

Five of the group returned at the appointed time, the mayor asked their names as they introduced themselves and also their addresses. Just a matter of getting acquainted, he explained. He begged pardon for a moment and wrote a note to a secretary, who vanished.

And what did the delegation want to say? They wanted the armories thrown open to the unemployed and soup kitchens installed.

The secretary returned, handed the mayor a note and his honor drew himself up to his almost six feet and proclaimed, "the election department reports that none of you is on the voting list. I am not here to waste my time with a lot of loafers who are not on the voting list. Get out."

One of the group, a woman, attempted to argue but the mayor said, "Go on, Get out. Go back to Russia."

And out they went. And the mayor resumed his study of financial matters.

by 1500 Comes After Address

Former Governor Pleads for Funds, Then Warns Party to Be Frank in Stand on Dry Law and in Planks.

**CURLEY ATTACKS
RECORD OF G. O. P.
Boston Mayor Also Scores Leadership of Hoover, at Victory Dinner; Ely Asks Support for Party.**

By DONAL F. MACPHEE.

BOSTON, Jan. 14—Al Smith, the "happy warrior," came to Boston tonight bearing the hopes of a nation's Democracy that he would announce whether he would be a candidate again for the Democratic nomination for President or else give an indication to whom his powerful backing would go for that high office.

He failed to do it, though the crown was gallantly offered to him by former U. S. Dist. Atty. Daniel J. Gallagher of Boston while the more than 1500 Democrats from all over Massachusetts who crowded the ballroom of the Hotel Statler to capacity roared their approval.

Urges Smith Be Drafted.

At the close of an evening of speechmaking inaugurating the Democratic "Victory campaign" in Massachusetts, Gallagher rose to his feet and warned Smith to be careful about declaring his plans for what is intended to be a triumphant drive of the Democracy, because "the thousands of people here and the millions of Democrats throughout the country are going to draft you for President."

"Don't throw your brown derby away," Gallagher shouted, "it will look mighty well down there in Washington."

The assembled crowd, truly representative of Democracy in the Commonwealth, went wild with enthusiasm, but Smith only smiled and said nothing.

Aside from the startling and unexpected climax to the evening created by Gallagher the affair was virtually dull and uneventful from a political standpoint.

It was a sober and reserved Al Smith who appealed to his audience tonight for a program that will lead his party to success. The fire-eater of old, whose voice was wont to grow hoarse after 10 minutes of speaking, who pounded his remarks home in the most forceful fashion and continuously demanded an examination of "the record" was not in evidence. Instead there was a man of serious demeanor, quietly and thoughtfully presenting the accumulation of three years of retrospection on national politics.

It was Smith's night in Boston. The

crowd cheered him to the echo, the speakers landed him, even Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who wants Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York to be President, had nice things to say about the titular leader of the Democracy.

Cites Difficulties.

The former New Governor opened his remarks with an enunciation of his faith in a Democratic victory in 1932 and a plea for the Democracy to get back of the "victory" drive for \$1,500,000. He recited the difficulties faced in the past by limiting the organization work to election periods. He gave a humorous word picture of this situation and declared that if there was any doubt in the minds of his audience of the depressing effect of it on the party "get yourself nominated for President. I have."

All this was changed in 1928, he said, giving a brief resume of the organization work that has been done since and asserting that it had had much to do with the Democratic sweep in 1930. He deprecated the deficit in the party war chest and declared that it was nothing new, in fact inevitable. He then went on to make a plea for contributions, saying that they should come from all as the Democratic party belongs to the rank and file of the people. He could not condone money coming from a small group in large subscriptions.

Mr. Smith's avowed purpose accomplished, that of setting the campaign for funds under way, the leader of the Democracy then turned his attention to the question of a Democratic platform for 1932. He placed himself forthright in favor of frankness and decried the further continuance of the Democratic policy of evasive planks in the platform.

Never, he said, has there been a time when a clean cut, straightforward statement of policy was needed. In the past, he continued, 90 per cent of the party's platforms have been qualified. That is not necessary this year. The thing to do is to get away from evasive language.

Dry Law Attitude.

"Let us be sure we make a frank and open declaration of what we intend to do about this prohibition law," he cried. "We owe it to the people, we owe it to the country. The country is looking to the Democratic party for relief. There is no use looking to the Republican party, they do not propose to do anything about it and they hope we do not."

Mr. Smith charged the Republican party with being committed to a "senseless attempt at enforcement" and a "waste of money."

Mr. Smith claimed that the Republican stand on this question had had much to do with the change in the political complexion in the National House of Representatives.

Coming down to what the Democracy should do on this issue former-Gov. Smith advocated the Raskob plan of having the party take no stand but to pledge its candidates to submit the question to the people for ratification at state conventions.

Touches on Tariff.

The speaker then took up the second point in his proposed platform: Namely, the tariff. He urged that the party write into its platform a clear, clean-cut declaration of policy on this question. He further urged that the party declare for the setting up of a bureau for scientific tariff-making as against "the log-rolling and back-slapping, and compromising, and giving and taking which brought this present tariff into existence in a period of world depression."

In his preoration Smith charged the Republican party with failure to handle its job and declared that it was

up to the Democrats to make good the "false promises" of the G. O. P. He urged that the bond issue be supported, declaring that the Republican system of leaving the alleviation of the depression to local agencies had failed. The country, he asserted, is not on a peace-time basis, while in a state of depression, it is on a war-time basis, and if credit could be used for destruction it could be used to build up the Nation.

The Republican method, he insisted, will not work and gave a vigorous castigation of official red tape.

In closing he took the position that self-confidence is the greatest foe of the depression and urged the people to keep a stiff upper lip. If that is done, he said, "we would grow out of depression and the Democratic party will be able to supply the leadership that will light the way to peace, progress and prosperity throughout the United States."

Smith remained in Boston tonight and before he retired to his hotel room he said the reception was "typically Boston" but that it was not the time for him to disclose his own political plans.

Curley Recalls Plurality.

Mayor Curley referred to the plurality of more than 17,000 by which Smith carried Massachusetts in the 1928 presidential election and said but for an "un-American issue" Smith would have been elected. He said it was only by getting the voters registered and to the polls was it possible for the Democrats to carry the State four years ago and urged similar activity by the party workers this year.

Turning to issues, he attacked the record of the Republican party and President Hoover's leadership and declared the present economic situation presented the greatest issue "since the abolition of slavery." Only within the last two weeks and then, due to pressure, he said, had any definite steps been taken by the Republican party toward relief.

"The need of the hour," he said, "is less consideration of Europe and its needs and more thought and consideration of America and its needs."

Gov. Ely, who followed the Mayor, drew cheers from the crowd as he arose. His references to former-Gov. Smith brought applause and cheers.

Ely Asks Support.

Appealing for support for the Democratic party this year, Ely said, "No political party in the history of this country has made more mistakes in its espousal of causes or the actual conduct of its campaigns, than the Democratic party—yet it endures."

The Governor said he was "travelling" with the Democratic Congress and that the House of Representatives, "under the leadership of Speaker Garner, has acted with a speed and precision heretofore utterly lacking in times of peace."

He urged that the Democratic platform "set up constructive principles to guide us in the future for the rebuilding of our industrial, economic and social structure," and said "the depression has emphasized the fallacies of the party in power and the futility of yielding longer to the guidance of its leaders."

Mrs. Francis Wilson Sayre said the victory campaign offered a unique opportunity for men and women to contribute to the approaching campaign and, by so doing, help a "sick world." The success of the campaign, she said, already was assured.

Applaud Ritchie's Name.

At one point the crowd seemed almost exclusively a Ritchie gathering. Telegrams were read from Gov. Roosevelt, Senator Walsh, Gov.

CONTINUED

Ritchie of Maryland and other prominent Democrats. Those from Roosevelt and Walsh received large applause, but when Ritchie's name was mentioned it met with wild applause and a loud burst of cheering.

In addition to Smith, those at the head table were Gov. Ely; Mayor Curley, Boston; Congressman William N. Rogers, New Hampshire; Mrs. Francis Wilson Sayre; Clifford Stevens, New York; Mayor Dwight R. Winter, Springfield; Councilor James H. Brennan, Charlestown; Mayor Michael C. O'Neill, Everett; Mayor Charles S. Ashley, New Bedford; Mayor Charles H. Slowey, Lowell; Mayor Patrick J. Moore, Pittsfield; Mayor John H. Burke, Medford; Robert Jackson, Democratic National Committee; Mayor Charles Lyons, Marlboro; Mayor John J. Murphy, Somerville; Mayor J. Leo Sullivan, Peabody; Gen. Charles H. Cole; State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley; State Auditor Francis E. Hurley; former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Boston; National Committeeman Mrs. Nellie M. Sullivan; Senator John P. Buckley, Charlestown; Mayor John C. Mahoney, Worcester; Mayor Richard M. Russell, Cambridge; Mayor Lawrence J. Quigley, Chelsea; Mayor J. Fred Manning, Lynn.

Western Massachusetts guests at the dinner included: Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty, Springfield; P. J. Mitchell, Springfield; George E. Brady, Westfield; Daniel W. England, Pittsfield; John S. Enwright, Pittsfield; Dr. Justus G. Hanson, Northampton; Eugene A. Lynch, Holyoke; E. McNamara, Indian Orchard; Rep. Michael T. O'Brien, Easthampton, Rep. Daniel W. O'Connor, Palmer; Rep. James H. O'Day, Northampton; William E. Palmer, Hadley; Rep. Roland W. Sawyer, Ware; Civil Service Commissioner Paul E. Tierney, Westfield; Fred F. Viscourdi, Great Barrington; Sheriff and Mrs. David J. Manning, Springfield; John J. Collins, Springfield; Harold E. Redden, Springfield; Atty. Henry A. Moran, Longmeadow; Timothy Herlihy, Springfield; Lawrence O'Brien, Springfield; Rep. James N. Roach, North Adams; Mayor P. J. Moore, Pittsfield; Atty. Henry Moore, Pittsfield.

BOSTON CEREMONY LACKING IN GLAMOR

Post Office Cornerstone
Laid, But Pomp of Another
Era Lacking

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—The cornerstone of Boston's new \$6,000,000 post office and federal building was laid today but somehow, the excitement that attended the cornerstone-laying of its predecessor, 60 years ago, was lacking.

It is true that such notables as Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh, Mayor James M. Curley, and Federal Judge James M. Lowell made speeches today, that eminent clergymen and a navy band also participated. But on the whole, Boston went pretty calmly about its business and lots of people didn't even know the cornerstone was laid.

But 60 years ago things were different. The day, Oct. 16, 1871, was an epochal one in the city's history.

President Olysses S. Grant and all the members of his cabinet came to Boston from Washington. And with them came many members of Congress. There was a huge military parade and Masonic procession.

In fact, public interest ran so high that a holiday was declared so that all in the city might participate in the celebration.

The imposing exercises began at 9.30 in the morning when President Grant and his party were waited on at a hotel by the City committee, the governor of Massachusetts and other state dignitaries. A reception followed, and Mrs. Grant and her daughter held a separate reception in the ladies' parlor.

Then followed a great parade in which the Grand Army of the Republic, other military organizations, and Knights Templars from Massachusetts and Rhode Island participated. The site of the old building upon which the new one is being erected, was reached about 2 p. m. there were great great crowds along the line of march and at the post office site.

With prayer and subsequent orations by dignitaries, the ceremonies proceeded. With Masonic ceremonies, William Sewall Gardner, grand master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, spread the cement while President Grant assisted with the trowel. While a band played "Hail to the chief!" the day was one of the most notable in the city's annals.

COMMUNICATION

Editor The Eagle-Tribune:

A few thousand years from now—if the world can last that long what with the way that all its natural resources are being used up and its surface scratched and scarred by ceaseless national and international bickering—the geologists of that period will undoubtedly label the period in which we now live "The Formula Epoch" or "The Age of Bromides."

Here is a partial list of present-day formulas and, incidentally, let us caution you not to handle them because, really, they are so thoroughly worn out that they are liable (speed the day!) to disintegrate any moment. However, here you are:—"How do you do?"—"Having a fine time wish you were here?"—"Isn't that beautiful?"—"Happy New Year!"—"Merry Christmas!"—"Good evening!"—"Nice day, ain't it?"—"Beautiful weather we're having?"—"Oh, I'm so sorry!"—"Isn't that too bad?"—and so on and on and on, ad infinitum et ad nauseam.

It is surprising the extent to which the disease has progressed; it has reached the top pinnacles of society; the germs of it are all over the handle of the magistrate's gavel; it peeps mischievously at you from behind the bust of Napoleon in the demagogue's study.

Why, just the other day we saw an example of it in the State House in Boston. A bunch of Communists got an audience with Mayor Curley, presenting impossible demands for unemployment relief. (We have no sympathy for communism, incidentally). After discovering that there were those in the party who did not have the right to vote in this country, the mayor drew himself up indignantly and shouted, "Go back to Russia."

Now, we do not question the justice of Mayor Curley's injunction—but how silly it sounds, how hackneyed it is! Every mayor in the world who has received the calling cards of a communistic deputation has said the very same words, in the very same indignant tone, we'll bet. Can Mayor Curley have contained his righteous wrath for a moment, so as to fabricate some intelligent answer to his visitors? Couldn't he—with only a little cogitation, at that—have said, "Aw go sell your papers" or "Gwan home to your mother"?

Ap. op. os of that phrase "Go back to Russia," we contemplate writing a song to the tune of "Come Back to Erin," which shall be one long reiteration of "Go Back to Russia" and nothing else. When it is done, we will send copies of it to every mayor in the country, so that, when they are faced with the job of getting rid of radicals, they will only have to climb on their desk-tops and yodel their sentiments in a way that will have the virtue of novelty and harmony.

OLAF HOSTETTER.

1928 CANDIDATE FAILS TO CLEAR 1932 ATTITUDE

2000 Hear Democratic
Leader at Boston
Victory Dinner

QUIT FINDING FAULT

Raskob Prohibition Plan
Is Given Complete
Endorsement

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York addressing 2000 enthusiastic Democrats at a Victory dinner in the Statler hotel tonight advised his party to stop finding fault with the Republicans and give the American people a straight-forward, honest declaration of principle and what it intends to do if entrusted with the government of the country.

Those who crowded into the ballroom for the largest crowd in the history of the hotel leaned forward with expectancy that the 1928 Democratic presidential candidate would give some hint of the 1932 intentions, but they were disappointed.

The former governor did not make his position in the coming presidential election one wit more definite than he has in previous addresses.

Beyond elaborating his idea for a federal bond issue for public works, which he first proposed in his Washington speech last week, Mr. Smith offered nothing new beyond his complete endorsement of the Raskob plan for the settlement of prohibition and advocacy of a new tariff.

Head Table Guests

Guests at the head table got much more of a sensation out of Mayor Curley's insistence of completing his radio address even though he was encroaching on the time of Governor Ely, each of whom had been allotted 15 minutes.

When Mayor Curley was within two minutes of his allotted time a note was placed before him with that information.

He paused to remark in an undertone that he still had eight minutes and proposed to utilize it.

Governor Ely took notice of the mayor's attitude when he was introduced, remarking with a smile that Mayor Curley had so well handled the situation that he was glad he had ended his remarks "even though he encroached 10 minutes on my time."

Although Governor Smith's address was somewhat disappointing to his admirers because it lacked the fire and vim that characterized his famous 1928 campaign address in Boston, he was given a tremendous ovation at its conclusion and was frequently interrupted with applause.

Still State Hero

That he still is the hero of Massachusetts democracy was attested at the conclusion of his talk when Daniel Gallagher, Boston attorney, aroused cheers and applause with his assertion "the party is going to draft you. Don't throw away your brown derby. You will need it again and it will not look bad at all when you hang it up in Washington."

The 1928 presidential candidate, although devoting the greater part of his address to an impassioned discussion of the need of organization between campaigns and the success to which that movement has been carried on since he ran for president, was bubbling over with humor and satire and kept his audience as much in laughter as in applause.

Curley Is Speaker

Mayor Curley, who was cheered as the next candidate for governor under the leadership of Whitefield Tuck, gave a scholarly discourse on the economic situation and took advantage of the opportunity to remind the gathering that Governor Smith in the last election came to Boston 81,000 behind Hoover but the Hub gave him such a majority he was able to carry the state.

He said if it was not for the accident of birth and the injection of issues which have no place in a campaign the Democratic standard bearer would have won. He also discussed the foreign situation and said it was time to stop sending good American dollars after bad.

Governor Ely paid tribute to Smith as the man who organized Deism in 1928 for the victories of 1928. Democratic party has lived, he said, because of its ideals and means. He urged support of the party financially, expressed his satisfaction with its leadership in Washington but disagreed sharply with Mayor Curley on wages.

"Wages must fluctuate with conditions," he said, adding a note that he was sorry to disagree with the distinguished mayor.

Confidence in Smith

"Hard necessity has shown us," he continued, "how imperative it becomes for that wage to fall in times like these, and conscience clearly indicates how necessary it is that it should advance with the profit of industry. A recognition of this fundamental principle is absolutely essential to the successful rebuilding of American business."

Concluding, Governor Ely said he didn't know Governor Smith's views and didn't think "we should interfere."

"But I do believe that whatever his course may be, the interests of Massachusetts Democracy may be safely entrusted to him."

CORNERSTONE OF POST OFFICE IS TODAY LAID

No Excitement at
Ceremony in
Boston

(By The Associated Press)

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The cornerstone of Boston's new \$5,000,000 postoffice and federal building was laid today but somehow, the excitement that attended the cornerstone-laying of its predecessor, 60 years ago, was lacking.

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Our Beacon Hill Observer-- State Affairs And Politics

Smith's Failure to Announce Candidacy Disappoints Boston Democrats

From Our Special Correspondent

Boston, Jan. 16—Politics received impetus this week by the appearance of ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith at the Democratic victory dinner at Hotel Statler Thursday night. It was really a money-raising affair to celebrate a victory hoped for. Censensus seems to have been that it was a "flop" in so far as what Smith said in his speech was concerned. Apparently the majority present had expected the ex-governor of New York to announce, or indicate, his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination. They term it a "flop" because he didn't. He figuratively was "put on the spot" by one ardent supporter who informed the "happy warrior" he would be drafted. Smith didn't reply, but later told the "spot" man he (Smith) was beyond the draft age.

Of course, his most ardent supporters refuse to believe that meant anything. They liken it to Coolidge's "I do not choose to run," in trying to fathom its meaning, and aver that, although beyond the draft age, Smith is not beyond the service age. Boston has been a great Smith city, more so even than New York. Al goes big with the rank and file of Bostonians, and they can work up more enthusiasm over him than any other Democrat, even their own hero, James Michael Curley.

To those who had made up their minds in advance that Smith would have nothing of importance to say concerning himself, the affair was a howling success—certainly howling. Such persons perhaps hoped for a bit of fireworks on the part of Curley or Ely, more likely the former because one never can tell in advance when he is going to say something that either pleases or rankles beyond the ordinary. Curley having declared for Roosevelt for the Democratic presidential nomination, and Smith undoubtedly suffering from a "bite" of the presidential bug again, also Gov Ely having declared Smith can have Massachusetts's delegation to the national convention if he says the word, one naturally would think the stage was set for sensations.

By-Play By Gov Ely

Such sensation-seekers had to be content with a couple of bits of by-play of Gov Ely. First, he made known to Mr Curley that he didn't like Curley's hogging of eight minutes of the time accorded in advance to the governor. He did it diplomatically, and suavely, it is true, but it showed Gov Ely isn't afraid of Curley, even in his own bailiwick. Ely regained the time by speedy arrangement with the radio people. Second, Gov Ely, although in an aside expressing himself as sorry he had to disagree with "his honor," made it plain that wages have to follow economic conditions, and therefore, with conditions bad, wages

necessarily must be reduced. Curley previously had said he favored high wages for prosperity, citing 1927 and 1928, banner prosperity years in the country's history, as years when highest wages were paid. Curley apparently made the mistake of thinking the high wages were the cause of those prosperous years, not the result thereof.

However, it is a rather sad commentary on Democracy that it should be necessary to reduce wages at a time when taxes must be raised. Conditions certainly are tough financially in the state. Cities need money and cannot get it. Banks have money and will not let go of it. They want to keep it in hand in the event of an emergency. The people cannot understand this and, whether the banks like it or not, this policy of withholding loans is having a psychological effect that is anything but conducive to the people's peace of mind. Unfortunately, the people as a whole do not understand sound banking principles, and cannot understand why, if a bank has money, it will not loan it on such a good security as a first mortgage. "Frozen assets" doesn't mean much to them.

Boston Council Hopes to Change Curley on Wages

Boston, Jan. 19—The city council refused yesterday to suggest salary reductions to Mayor Curley as an effective method of curtailing municipal expenditures, but "invited" him to reconsider his decision denying scheduled increases of \$100 to 530 police patrolmen and 203 firemen and special awards of \$25 to the valor men of the police department.

Instead of administering a rebuke to the mayor for his refusal to adhere to custom which assures policemen and firemen of the lowest rank annual increases of \$100 until the maximum of \$2100 is reached, councilmen employed unexpectedly mild phraseology in their move to influence the mayor to recede from the attitude which he has assumed in the preparation of the appropriation budget.

Even Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, who championed the extension of Gov. Ely's suggestion of a 10 per cent. reduction in salaries of state workers to municipal departments, executed an about face and proposed a plan different from advance announcements.

His suggestion, which was tabled without enlivening debate, called for a six per cent. reduction in salaries between \$2500 and \$3500 and 10 per cent. above that amount. His scheme would affect 4000 of the 21,600 persons listed upon city and county pay-rolls.

Criticism of Mayor Curley was confined to a claim of inconsistency in his campaign of retrenchment and his critics bluntly implied willingness to cooperate with him to the utmost to effect savings if a definite and inelastic policy is established in all departments.

SEN. WALSH URGES U. S. AID FOR CITIES

Joins N. Y. Solon in Move to Amend R construction Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (INS)—A drive to provide Federal loans to cities was reopened in the Senate this afternoon when Senator Copeland (D), of New York, offered an amendment to the administration's reconstruction finance corporation, setting aside \$200,000,000 for municipal credits.

An appeal from Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, for such a provision added momentum to the drive. Curley declared the failure to provide municipal credits would work a greater hardship on the cities of America than the closing of banks.

Senator Walsh (D), of Massachusetts, to whom Curley sent his appeal, had it read to the Senate. Walsh said he would join with Copeland in seeking adoption of the \$200,000,000 municipal fund.

The parliamentary tangle, which blocked the reconstruction finance bill, gave Copeland and his supporters an opportunity to re-open the battle over municipal loans. Administration leaders were forced to pass the House bill, even though a similar bill was approved by the Senate last week. This gave the municipal group a chance to force another vote on their proposal.

In his appeal for help, Mayor Curley said:

"Passage of the reconstruction finance bill without inclusion of a provision for loans to municipalities of the United States will result in greater hardship on the people than the closing of banks." He told of the city of Boston and other municipalities would be unable to raise money for relief work until tax returns were made towards the end of 1932.

Curley warned Congress that if federal loans were refused the cities, "banks would be the only possible source of money left for the conduct of municipalities." He said banks were refusing loans on anticipated tax returns and many cities would be in financial difficulty by the middle of the year. He said refusal of federal loans to cities would result in "prolongation of the depression."

Copeland immediately sponsored his amendment setting aside the \$200,000,000 fund.

"There is an absolute necessity that Congress do something to help the municipalities," said Copeland. "The mere adoption of my amendment, I believe, would probably save the cities, as the bankers would give them the loans requested. There is no better security on earth than the credit of our municipalities and if we authorize federal loans the bankers will make them instead. We will save the cities."

Regret Over Al Smith's 6 'Silence' Is Premature

Bay State Democrats' Disappointment Because Favorite Failed to Clear Candidacy View Hardly Warranted—Curley's Decidedly Cold Reception, Ely's Acclaim, Echoes of Session

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The disappointment felt by many Democrats at former Governor Smith's failure "to say anything" during his visit to the Hub this week is unwarranted and not justified. The 1928 presidential candidate didn't come here to discuss his own aspirations or to sensationalize issues. He came to initiate a drive for campaign funds.

There is no denying that Mr. Smith gave a very enlightening and comprehensive picture of the lackadaisical method of carrying on activities except in presidential election years, previous to the advent of the financing and dynamic push of John J. Raskob, chairman of the national committee.

Belief that Mr. Smith might make known his own intentions toward the presidency was fostered entirely on articles of correspondents who had not the remotest idea that "Al" would do any such thing. The general public may have believed it because of what they read, but certainly no person concerned with politics expected any such statement.

Wary of Forcing Season

Since the talk of presidential candidates began to dominate the news a few months ago, there has been general belief that Mr. Smith would withhold any definite statement of his plans until a short time before the national convention meets in Chicago in June. As titular leader of his party he is in a strategic position to wield a tremendous influence on the choice of the convention. Any statement at this time might seriously undermine that influence. The former governor is no novice in this game of politics and is not likely to make any move that endangers his prestige.

There is a well-founded belief that Mr. Smith doesn't know himself at this time if he will be a candidate; that it depends on developments. His popularity in Massachusetts is beyond dispute, but his 1928 experience has convinced him that he cannot count on the same enthusiastic support in other sections of the country.

Mr. Smith wants, more than anything else, to see the Democrats restored to power in Washington. He can be a much bigger figure in national affairs as an ally of a successful candidate than as a presidential nominee of a defeated party. Smith will be a candidate for President if he is convinced as the convention nears that the situation has changed since 1928 to give him reasonable assurance of victory. Otherwise he will step aside content with being a force through influence to bring the nomination of his own choice.

Clarification Impossible

He couldn't have made a statement in Boston, Thursday, because the sentiment throughout the country in the ranks of Democracy has not crystallized sufficiently to be intelligently informative of his own chances. Neither could he declare for any candidate, because he does not want to make the false step of being in opposition to man who may corral a majority of the delegates. Whoever is nominated at Chicago, Smith must be with him.

The only man who has any opportunity of getting a majority of the delegates pledged to him previous to the convention is Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York. The Democratic party has a rule requiring two-thirds to nominate. There is no question but what Smith can line up a sufficient number of delegates in opposition to any candidate to check his nomination. But it will be equally disastrous to the party to overrule a majority as to nominate a weak candidate. If the former governor is opposed to Roosevelt he must do more than simply checkmate his majority. He must have the majority in his own hands to swing where he will if he is to remain a power.

After Roosevelt's Scalp?

There is general belief that Smith is linked with Raskob, Shouse and other powerful party figures in an attempt to head off Roosevelt. If that is true, it is the more reason why Smith should not make known a preference at this time for there is no sure indication that it can be done. If it develops that Roosevelt captures a majority of delegates before the convention, Smith will support him.

In the meantime, however, the former governor's activities are best directed toward having states elect unpledged delegations. His visit to Boston will undoubtedly result in the Bay State delegation being unpledged. It will be easier to manipulate an unpledged delegation. Such delegations, such as in the case of Massachusetts, will base their stand on the plea that they want to be with Smith if he is a candidate, but also they will be able to go with him to any other candidate with perfect impunity if he does not run.

Prohibition Out Front

Former Governor Smith's visit was not entirely lacking in political significance. For one thing he made clear that the issues on which the party will center is the Raskob plan for giving the states an opportunity to do what they want on prohibition, a scientific tariff and the reorganization of government to save expense. His remarks on the prohibition issue could be construed as a warning to potential presidential candidates to get together and agree to support the Raskob plan instead of advancing their own individual ideas on how to handle the question. Particularly did it seem to be an invitation to Governor Roosevelt, who has not warmed particularly to the Raskob scheme, to get in line.

Beyond that the "victory dinner" brought into the open definite indication that Governor Ely is prepared to carry the battle for renomination right to the doorstep of Mayor Curley. The reception accorded the two men, despite the feeble effort of Whitefield Tuck to arouse cheers for the Boston mayor as the next governor must have been extremely disappointing to Mayor Curley. There was no comparison with the reception given Governor Ely. The parting statement of former Governor Smith before he left Boston that it appeared to him Governor Ely would be reelected was also regarded as important because the Bay State Democracy gives such weight to his views.

Curley in 'Tough Spot'

Mayor Curley, astute politician that he is and master of oratory that he can be, fell down lamentably. He was in a tough "spot." Sitting two places from Mr. Smith, a possible candidate for president and at present believed opposed to Roosevelt, Curley, leading supporter of Roosevelt in this section, had to make the initial address. He choose to proceed with a scholarly discourse in which he lambasted the Republican party. The address was not well received. If he had employed his well known humor to speak in a light vein there would have been laughter and applause and he would have been accorded a more sympathetic reception.

Mayor Curley also incurred the displeasure of persons at the head table familiar with the radio arrangements by encroaching on the time allotted Governor Ely and others, even though he was asked to desist two minutes before that time expired. If he had followed the schedule his graciousness would have been appreciated. As it was he had the committee wrath.

The mistake of his profound address was the more glaring when both Smith and Governor Ely took shots at it, leaving him in the uncomfortable position of being in disagreement with two idols of Bay State democracy. Governor Ely, with consummate skill, let the audience know how Curley encroached on his time and later disagreed with him violently on the issue of wage cuts. The mayor says wage reductions will interfere with the American standard of living. Governor Ely says they are necessary in this readjustment period and has recommended reductions for state employees. Mr. Smith, speaking extemporaneously, evidently took note of Curley's fault-finding with the Republican party for he advised the Democrats to stop it and make their own clearcut declarations of principle.

May Force Declaration

The effect of these developments will either convince Mayor Curley

that it is hopeless for him to oppose Governor Ely for renomination or so enrage him that he will certainly declare that candidacy which has been so long rumored, but lacking definite confirmation.

The Ely supporters can get comfort from his Thursday address in the fact that the governor demonstrated he is ready to fight Curley and proposes to fight for his proposals rather than to soft pedal them in an effort to curry favor with the Boston mayor. The governor hit out from the shoulder and departed from his prepared address long enough to tell the big crowd that he was "sorry to disagree with the mayor," so there would be no question but what he was taking a slap at him. The wage issue may be dominant if Curley enters the primary fracas.

SPRINGFIELD NEW 1/16/32

DEADLINE FOR FILING OF BILLS REACHED TODAY

Several Measures Offered in
Legislature Despite
Depression

(Special Dispatch to The Daily News)

Boston, Jan. 16—Time for filing bills in the Legislature, without obtaining permission of the rules committee, expires at 5 today and it is expected that the total will fall 200, to 300 short of last year's total, which broke all existing records. This final filing time applies to bills for consideration at this legislative session.

In spite of the depression, the number of measures filed thus far has been surprising. When the offices of the clerks of both branches closed at 5 last night, the total number of measures filed was about 125 short of the total last year. However, there has been a flood of bills during this week—more so than customarily—so it is expected that the total to be filed today will be smaller than usual.

The economic depression has prevented the usual flood of salary increase measures, but it has not prevented filing of those seeking appropriations for construction. The Massachusetts State college is seeking about \$350,000 for construction of dormitories, need of which was emphasized by President Roscoe W. Thatcher of the college, in his report to the college trustees this week. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is seeking millions, as usual, including one appropriation of \$3,100,000 for school building construction.

Visit to Donahue Scheduled For Smith; Former Governor Laughs at 'Threat' of 'Draft'

Al Asks Massachusetts Democrats to Stay In Support
of Party, and Liberty Bond Issue, and Fight
For Referendum On Prohibition; Ely Rebukes
Curley In Polite Way

Boston, Jan. 15—Laughing at "threats" to "draft" him as a Democratic presidential candidate, former Gov Alfred E. Smith today started a round of visitations before returning to New York.

His visits, accompanied by Mrs Smith, included a call to Frank J. Donahue, Democratic national committeeman from Massachusetts, who is ill at Trumbull hospital, Brookline, and to Mrs Daniel Lynch, of Albany, N. Y., a long-time friend.

"Al" came very near talking himself out of the 1932 presidential race last night at a Democratic victory banquet. After a forceful address in which Smith asked Democrats of Massachusetts to join in a united effort to restore the party to power in the nation, called for a referendum on the dry law, urged revision of the tariff and a liberty bond issue to provide money for work for the unemployed. Former United States Atty Daniel J. Gallagher climbed to a chair and declared the party would "draft" the 1928 Democratic standard bearer as its presidential candidate this year.

Gallagher Incident

"It has been said that we should not ask what your plans are," said Gallagher. I say 'you go slow with your plans.' Because the party is going to draft you. Don't throw away that brown derby. You'll need it again and it won't look bad at all when you hang it up in Washington."

Amid tremendous applause, the Empire State's former governor arose. He stood for a moment as though about to speak. Then, evidently reconsidering, he sat down, still silent on the question all present were asking.

Some close to the speaker's table said that as he sat down the ex-governor remarked in a low voice to Gov Joseph B. Ely: "That's fine, but I'm beyond the draft age." After the dinner when Smith and Gallagher met, the former was overheard to say to Gallagher: "Dan, I'm over the draft age."

Appeals for Party Unity

Throughout his banquet address, Smith made no mention of himself and devoted his remarks to a plea for Democratic unity on a constructive program and an appeal for funds to carry on the Democratic campaign.

Loss of a vast revenue under the prohibition law was attacked by Smith who urged a clean-cut stand by the party. He advocated: Support of the plan of Chairman John J. Raskob of the Democratic national com-

mittee pledging candidates to submit the prohibition law to the people for ratification at state conventions so that any state could be freed of the 18th amendment after a plan had been approved in popular referendum;

A bureau for scientific tariff-making;

Reorganizing government bureaus to end waste and duplication;

A federal bond issue for public improvements throughout the country to be subscribed for by the public;

And the elimination of fault-finding both within and without the party.

Ex-Gov Smith received a tremendous ovation before, during and after his address.

Differences between Gov Ely and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, cropped out at the banquet. When the governor was presented he politely rebuked the mayor with these words: "The address of the mayor of Boston was so effective both in matter and delivery that I am glad I yielded to him nearly 10 minutes of my time." Their speeches also differed on the wage cut issue.

Gainesville, Fla.—Mosquito inspectors recently found the petrified bones of two sea cows, the fossilized remains of sharks, and turned them over to the University of Florida museum. Gainesville is more than 50 miles from the sea.

WORCESTER TELEGRAM 1/18/32

GOVERNOR ELY IS WASHBURN GUEST

Mayor Curley of Boston
and George F. Booth
Attend Supper

Special to the Telegram

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley and George F. Booth, editor and publisher of the Worcester Telegram and The Evening Gazette, were guests at a supper given tonight by Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Washburn at their home on Bay State road, in honor of Frank R. Kent of Baltimore, who spoke at the Old South Forum here this afternoon.

Mr. Kent is vice-president of the Baltimore Sun and a noted writer on national politics. Mr. Washburn is president of the Roosevelt club.

Curley Letter Warns Refusal Of Banks Leaves No Alternative

SEN. COPELAND WOULD RESERVE \$200,000,000 IN MUNICIPAL FUND

**Dire Need by Middle of Year Is
Seen Unless Government
Strength Is Added**

Washington, Jan. 18.—A drive to provide federal loans to cities was reopened in the Senate this afternoon when Senator Copeland (Democrat) of New York offered an amendment to the administration's reconstruction finance corporation setting aside \$200,000,000 for municipal credits.

An appeal from Mayor James M. Curley of Boston for such a provision added momentum to the drive. Curley declared the failure to provide municipal credits would work a greater hardship on the cities of America than the closing of banks.

Senator Walsh (Democrat) of Massachusetts, to whom Curley sent his appeal, had it read to the Senate. Walsh said he would join with Copeland in seeking adoption of the \$200,000,000 municipal fund.

Parliamentary Tangle

The parliamentary tangle, which blocked the reconstruction finance bill, gave Copeland and his supporters an opportunity to reopen the battle over municipal loans. Administration leaders were forced to pass the House bill, even though a similar bill was approved by the Senate last week. This gave the municipal group a chance to force another vote on their proposal.

In his appeal for help, Mayor Curley said:—

"Passage of the reconstruction finance bill without inclusion of a provision for loans to municipalities of the United States will result in greater hardship on the people than the closing of banks." He told how the city of Boston and other municipalities would be unable to raise money for relief work until tax returns were made towards the end of 1932.

Banks Refusing Loans

Curley warned Congress that if federal loans were refused the cities,

"banks would be the only possible source of money left for the conduct of municipalities." He said banks were refusing loans on anticipated tax returns and many cities would be in financial difficulty by the middle of the year. He said refusal of federal loans to cities would result in "prolongation of the depression."

Copeland immediately sponsored his amendment setting aside the \$200,000,000 fund.

"There is an absolute necessity that Congress do something to help the municipalities," said Copeland. "The mere adoption of my amendment, I believe, would probably save the cities, as the bankers would give them the loans requested. There is no better security on earth than the credit of our municipalities and if we authorize federal loans the bankers will make them instead. We will save the cities."

A federal emergency relief board, headed by the chief of the United States children's bureau, would retain general supervision over the expenditures. Not more than \$125,000,000 could be used in the current fiscal year ending next July 1. Forty per cent of the federal relief fund would be apportioned to the states on a population basis and the balance distributed to states where the need for relief appeared to be most urgent.

Administration forces will oppose the bill on the ground it constitutes a "federal dole."

President Hoover has taken the position that coordinated local and state efforts are meeting the relief situation successfully. Senate progressives declare, however, that direct federal relief is necessary to prevent widespread suffering and hunger.

WORCESTER GAZETTE 1/18/32

DINNER IN HONOR OF NOTED WRITER

Special Dispatch to The Gazette
BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Washburn gave a supper in honor of Frank R. Kent of Baltimore at their home on Bay State road, Saturday night, and among their guests were Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, and George F. Booth, editor and publisher of the Worcester Telegram and the Evening Gazette. Mr. Kent is vice president of the Baltimore Sun and a noted writer on political affairs, and was the speaker at the Old South Forum, Saturday afternoon. Mr. Washburn is president of the Roosevelt club.

NEWBURY PORT NEWS 1/18/32

THE VICTORY DINNER

The Democratic victory dinner at the Statler reminds us of the old adage, "Don't count your chickens before they are hatched." A victory dinner eleven months before any possible victory is certainly tempting fortune. While it is generally agreed that the many voters could be counted on today to strike back at the administration on account of the hard times, much water will flow under the bridge before November. If times are in any degree improved and if hope mounts to any degree in American hearts Herbert Hoover's merits will be appreciated. Self confidence has beaten many an athlete and political party and the perfect assurance of victory eleven months before election seems like tempting fate.

Great enthusiasm reigned at the dinner. Mayor Curley, in his peculiar but strong position, raised the echoes, but Governor Ely talked convincingly. His devotion to the former national Democratic torch bearer is extreme. He had the courage to express his regret at disagreeing with Mayor Curley on the matter of wage reductions of public employes. The mayor has gone on record as wishing to include them in a special favored class.

But public interest was centered in Alfred E. Smith, that dynamic Democratic personality who so exactly suits our Massachusetts Democracy. Never has a Democratic candidate aroused so much enthusiasm in Boston as Alfred E. Smith. No wonder he expressed his gratitude toward this loyal following. Mr. Smith's slow, throaty utterances brought his radio speeches of 1928 back to mind. He has changed his views about prohibition in the Democratic platform in deference to southern sentiment in his party, and now does not ask for a plank for repeal, but joins in this year's agreed-on attack on the Eighteenth Amendment by asking for referendum on the subject through state conventions instead of legislatures.

While Federal bonds show the results of threats at vast bond issues and the president warns us that we cannot squander ourselves into prosperity, Mr. Smith still calls for his vast bond issue and thus is liable to lose the confidence of conservative people.

HOLY OKE

TRANSCRIPT 1/19/32

BOSTON—The House today concurred with the Senate in:
1.—Referring to the Committee on State Administration the bill of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to abolish the Board of Tax Appeal. (Originally this bill had been referred to the Committee on Taxation.) 2.—Permitting the special commission on minimum wages to file its report the first Wednesday in February.

NO TAX CONFISCATION

One of the Democratic leaders at Washington gives out a warning that whatever new taxation is imposed by Congress, the taxes should be "for revenue only" and not for the purpose of "distributing wealth or reducing fortunes." Here is a principle on which both parties may agree, in spite of their radical fringes.

Americans in general are naturally conservative about such matters. In spite of the great need of new tax resources and, it must be confessed, the rather glaring inequalities of fortune now evident in this country, it should be easy to agree on the principle in question because of the eye-opening example recently given by Great Britain. Under the stress and unemployment there, during the recent labor regime, there was a popular demand for the "redistribution of wealth." Accordingly, the rich were taxed so heavily that not only nearly all their income, but much of their working capital itself, was drained away into tax channels and used largely to support a large working population in forced idleness. There was even wild talk of dividing up all the large capital accumulations in that way.

Fortunately the fallacy of such procedure was realized, and the leaders urging it were repudiated. It is seen more clearly now that as a nation's capital is used up, its industry starves. Confiscatory taxation of capital means less and less wealth to tax. It means at the same time increased unemployment, because industry requires money as well as workers. When any capitalist nation has its capital accumulations destroyed, there is nothing left to do but what Russia did—start again with nothing, to work up from the bottom.

Excessive taxation kills the goose that lays the golden eggs, dries up the cow that gives the milk and butter-fat. The present problem of taxation and of social wisdom is to keep taxes at such a level that they will bring continuously the biggest returns into the public treasury. This means a level which falls short of crippling business and driving capital out of the country, as capital has been driven out of England and Germany. For similar reasons of practical sense and social justice, it means bearing as lightly as possible on the poor.

MR. GOODWIN DICKERS

Mr. Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance commission, has for some time developed a tendency to give unsolicited advice to any and all state departments. Remembering his fine services as registrar of motor vehicles, we have been inclined to excuse this exuberance. A man praised so highly may be excused for a little excessive egotism. But Mr. Goodwin has recently gone altogether too far in interfering in state affairs. He has proposed a bargain with the legislature. If the income tax is raised he, representing the state employees, will graciously consent to a six per cent reduction in salaries.

This proposal goes altogether too far, and is nothing short of actual impertinence. The legislature can raise or lower wages, and also raise or lower the income tax rate, and it is no province of Mr. Goodwin to meddle with either matter. Upon what meat does this our Caesar feed that he is grown so great? It seems that officials of the state employees' association met in Worcester, and, after discussing Governor Ely's sensible recommendation to reduce the salaries of state employees, decided to bow to the storm. But they thought it wise to attempt to effect a compromise. Instead of the 10 per cent reduction, which the governor advised they suggested a 6 per cent cut, and an increase in the income tax.

Probably Mr. Goodwin does not correctly represent the state employees in agreeing to a six per cent cut in pay. There is no sign that they will accept any decrease in salaries unless they are forced to. But the irritating part of Mr. Goodwin's suggestion is his attempt to bargain with the legislature. It is an extraordinary thing for him to say to the legislature, "Do this and we will do that." If the legislators have any back bone they will rebuke this impertinent attempt by Mr. Goodwin to lay down terms to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The raising of the income tax is a matter solely for the legislature to consider. That august body should also reduce the wages of state employees without any consideration of Mr. Goodwin's ill advised attempt to dictate to the Great and General Court.

PITTSFIELD EAGLE 2/19/32 CURLEY LEADS FIELD

Bills filed with the clerk of the State Legislature have been counted and the number is about the same as it was a year ago which was a record year.

As has been stated before 200 of the 280 Senators and Representatives have filed measures relating to unemployment subjects, but the grand prize will have to be awarded to a non-member, the Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, who so far has filed 138 petitions and is said to have a half dozen more under consideration.

NEWBURYPORT NEWS 2/21/32

Mayor Curley is hailing as "the most able and dignified presiding officer he has encountered in his entire career" a 12-year-old colored boy of the seventh grade—which leads us to say that in dealing today with young people anyone in middle life must be surprised at their knowledge of parliamentary procedure and familiarity with Cushing's Manual! These subjects are taught partly in the "civics" course of our public schools and partly in those class meetings which are somewhat under school instruction, and between the two sources the boys and girls of this era know how to keep a meeting in order and to put business through it in a way that makes many of their elders feel ashamed of their own awkwardness.

RUMOR LOCAL MEN TO BE CANDIDATES

For Delegate to National Conventions

IN JUNE
Names of Former Senators
O'Hearn and Gallup
and Rep. Roach Are
Mentioned.

The names of former Senator William A. O'Hearn and Representative Joseph N. Roach of this city are mentioned as possible candidates for delegates from the First Congressional district to the Democratic National convention in Chicago in June, according to Mayor P. J. Moore of Pittsfield. Mayor Moore has indicated that he may be a candidate for delegate and that it would be all right to mention his name as among the possibilities. The First Congressional district is entitled to four delegates and four alternates under the new apportionment with each delegate entitled to half a vote. Both former Senator O'Hearn and Representative Roach have been prominent in affairs of the Democratic party in this section for a number of years.

Former Senator Harvey A. Gallup's name is prominently mentioned as an alternate from the First district to the Republican National convention which will also be held in June in Chicago. Congressman Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge is being boomed as leader of the Massachusetts delegation to the Republican convention in view of his long service in the House and the fact that there is no Republican senator from this state and the governor's chair is occupied by a Democrat. Congressman Treadway is a Hoover man and is regarded as an intimate of the president.

In the Democratic party, United States Senator David I. Walsh, Governor Joseph B. Ely and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, will undoubtedly be in the field for honors among the eight delegates at large. This group is entitled "The Big Eight." Daniel England of Pittsfield, who has been prominent in the party circles for a number of years, is expected to be a candidate for delegate-at-large. He has been the party candidate for state treasurer. Inasmuch as Gov. Ely has moved his residence to Cambridge for the duration of the current session of the legislature, Mr. England may be considered as the Western Massachusetts representative among "The Big Eight."

A number of candidates are said to be in the field for delegates from the First Congressional district including M. E. Troy, well-known Southern Berkshire politician, H. J. Duffin of Pittsfield, Mayor Keefe of Westfield, Attorney Lawlor of Westfield and William H. Heffernan of Housatonic.

WALSH APPEALS FOR AID TO CITIES

**Loses Fight to Extend
Reconstruction Help
To Municipalities**

Special to the Telegram

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Walsh of Massachusetts led a losing fight on the floor of the Senate today to write into the reconstruction finance corporation bill special provision to aid municipalities, who find themselves unable to obtain funds through regular banking channels on tax anticipation notes. Senator Copeland of New York offered an amendment to permit the finance corporation to extend direct financial aid to the cities. This proposition was rejected by a vote of 24 to 33 with Senators Walsh and Coolidge both voting for it.

Senator Walsh then offered an amendment calculated to obtain the result by a different method. The Walsh amendment was in the nature of a congressional mandate to the finance corporation in making loans to the banks to "give preference to bank loans secured by municipal and state tax anticipation warrants." This amendment was likewise voted down, 23 to 50.

Appeal From Curley

Senator Walsh read a telegram from Mayor Curley of Boston in which the latter declared that cities throughout the country were facing major disaster by reason of their inability to borrow more money from the banks.

In support of his proposition Senator Walsh said:
"The larger cities are the largest borrowers in the country at the present time.

Need of Cities

"We ought to provide that these cities which must borrow money not for new development, like railroads and construction organizations, but in order to live and to carry on, be taken care of."

Walcott, author of the bill, replying to Walsh, contended that the finance corporation powers were so broad that the Walsh amendment was unnecessary and that the corporation could be relied upon to pursue a helpful and generous policy. Senator Thomas of Idaho objected to the Walsh amendment on the ground that there was no justice in singling out the cities for special favor, in the matter of credit which the corporation was to extend.

RICHARDS.

BOSTON MAYOR URGES FINANCE RELIEF PLAN

**Exchanges Telegrams With Mayor White for
Endorsement of Federal Aid Program
For Cities**

Mayor White and Mayor Curley of Boston exchanged telegrams Tuesday on the subjects of the difficulty of municipalities in securing temporary loans in anticipation of taxes. The latter stated that he was urging Massachusetts senators and representatives in Congress to work for an amendment to the federal reconstruction bill which would help out in the current situation, and suggested that the local mayor do the same, if he thought well of the idea. Mayor White sent a reply to the effect that he

would do so, and included in the telegram some ideas of his own.

Tuesday brought no announcement of any new development in the local financial situation. Mayor White was busily engaged in working on his budget, but took time off long enough to emphatically deny a story in circulation that he had been able to negotiate the necessary temporary loans, but was withholding public announcement of that fact until a later date. His Honor stated that there absolutely was not any truth to the story.

1/19/32
SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN

CURLEY ASKS SENATE FOR HELP FOR CITIES

**Walsh Reads Telegram Urging
Enlargement of Finance
Bill's Scope**

Washington, Jan. 18.—(AP)—A telegram from Mayor Curley of Boston urging inclusion of municipalities within the scope of the Reconstruction Finance corporation relief was read to the Senate today by Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Massachusetts.

Mayor Curley said if help was not afforded the cities "greater hardship" would result to the nation than from the closing of banks.

Senator Copeland, Democrat, of New York, gave notice he would renew his attempt to include cities under terms of the finance corporation legislation.

Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, the Democratic leader, warned that relief for cities might use up all of the corporation funds. Copeland said he believed if favorable action was accorded to cities it would be sufficient to force aid from banks.

NORTHAMPTON GAZETTE

Mayor Bliss has received from Mayor Curley of Boston a telegram in which the latter declares that passage of the reconstruction bill without inclusion of provisions for loans to municipalities of the United States or the rediscountability of the same by the Federal Reserve will result in greater hardship to the people of America than that which took place as a consequence of the closing of the banks. He says he has memorialized the United States Senate and leaders in Congress, including the House committee on appropriations, and Speaker Garner in behalf of the municipalities of America and asks "if in your judgment these facts as set forth in the text which I have sent appeal to you I trust you will send similar telegram to the representatives in both branches of Congress from Massachusetts."

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN

TEACHER OWES \$3500 ON LOAN OF \$300

**Mayor Curley Asks Probe of
Loan Agencies at Boston**

Boston, Jan. 20.—How a Boston school teacher, borrowing \$300 in 1926 from a Boston small loan agency, has at present become confronted with assignments of her wages to the extent of \$3500 by 10 listed lenders, is set

forth in a communication to Earl E. Davidson, state supervisor of small loans. The name of the teacher is withheld.

The case has been brought to the attention of Mayor Curley by Arthur J. Gross, attorney. According to Mr. Gross, the mayor replied that if the appeal to Mr. Davidson is unavailing "it in my judgment is clearly a matter for an investigation and action by the district attorney." The mayor, Mr. Gross says, pointed out that the district attorney "would unhesitatingly assign a force of inspectors and investigators to go into the matter fully with a view to ascertain if, as is clearly evident, there is collusion and

conspiracy on the part of the money lenders to practice usury, and in such manner as to defeat the intent of the law adopted for the protection of the public."

The communication to Supervisor Davidson says the assignments in the teacher's case have been increasing and have passed the teacher's ability to pay in full. An offer to settle for 30 per cent, made by a friend of the teacher, has been accepted by five lenders, while three have definitely rejected the offer.

According to the communication sent Mr. Davidson, the woman paid several amounts on the original \$300 loan and apparently borrowed to meet the balance.

MAJOR CREDIT BILLS REACH FINAL STAGE

Senate Sends Reconstruction Measure to Conference, but Bars Loans to Cities.

LAND BANK AID AGREED ON

In the Meantime Subcommittee Approves \$375,000,000 Outlay for Relief of Jobless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Two important steps were taken in Congress today to expedite measures aimed to strengthen the credit structure. At the same time a Senate subcommittee was approving a bill calling for an outlay of \$375,000,000 to provide Federal assistance to the unemployed through the States.

The Senate substituted its \$2,000,000,000 Reconstruction Finance Corporation bill for the House measure and sent this major part of the administration's program to conference after rejecting Senator Copeland's city and State loan amendment on the heels of a four-hour debate.

House and Senate conferees reached a final agreement on a \$125,000,000 Federal Land Bank relief bill, after specifying that \$25,000,000 should be used for farm mortgage loan extensions.

It was a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Manufacturers which ignored President Hoover's opposition in approving a measure under which \$375,000,000 would be given to the States for employment relief. The bill was drawn by Senators La Follette of Wisconsin and Costigan, Democrat, of Colorado, members of the subcommittee.

To Name Conferees Today.

The House adjourned before the Senate took action on the Reconstruction Finance Corporation bill, but will appoint its conferees tomorrow morning. Passage in form acceptable to President Hoover is expected late this week. The President is believed to have about decided on the four directors he will appoint, and the corporation is expected to be in operation before the end of this month.

Senator Copeland's amendment, voted down for the second time, was designed to authorize loans to New York and other large cities. It differed from his original amendment, in that it limited to \$200,000,000 loans that might be made to cities and States at any one time. It was defeated by a vote of 53 to 24.

The Senate adopted an amendment offered by Senator Howell, Republican of Nebraska, to limit loans to any one corporation or its subsidiaries to \$100,000,000, and another, by Senator Wheeler, Democrat of Montana, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to give preference to sections which had crop failures last year in making loans to farmers.

Senators Walcott, Norbeck, Brookhart, Townsend, Glass, Bulkley and Fletcher were named as the Senate conferees.

The chief point of difference in the Senate and House bills is over the rediscount feature in the House measure, which would make the Finance Corporation's bonds subject to rediscount by the Federal Reserve Banks and require the allocation of 10 per cent of the corporation's \$500,000,000 capital to agricultural credit associations.

Congressional leaders believe that the House conferees will finally consent to dropping the rediscount feature in the conference report.

Reed Opposes Loans to Cities.

Debate today centered on the New York City financial situation, with Senators Wagner and Copeland appealing for adoption of the latter's amendment. Senator Copeland repeated his charges that bankers had refused temporary assistance to New York, although its debt limit had not been reached by \$400,000,000.

Senator Walsh, Democrat of Massachusetts, read a telegram from Mayor Curley of Boston to the effect that Boston was unable to obtain loans in the usual channels and was in need of Federal help.

"We are in the position where the bankers refuse and want to make the city stand for ten-cent transit fares before giving any further financial assistance to us," Senator Copeland said. "If my amendment were accepted, I do not believe that New York would ever come to the corporation. It would force the bankers to relent."

Senator Reed of Pennsylvania argued:

"Why not include townships, poor districts and every other taxing unit? Why should the Federal taxing power be used to bring relief to cities and States who can levy taxes?"

"Philadelphia, I know, is in a similar condition. It is unable to sell its bonds to bankers and it has been trying to sell them over the counter, peddling them itself to private investors. It has met with a remarkable degree of success in doing so. But I think it is all wrong, even if Philadelphia is in my State, to tax the people of Arkansas to pay for Philadelphia's troubles."

"If we shall do so, we are going to cause a situation that will be somewhat like that we are in with our former allies of the World War. We used American credit to raise money for them, but the moment we spoke about repayment we became 'Uncle Shylock,' to be disdained and detested."

"So it will be with the Mayor of New York when we invite him to repay this money that he has gotten from the Federal treasury. We shall have presented even more reasons for canceling that debt than those our former allies are now mustering in their effort to get another 'hand-out' from the United States."

Copeland Cites Railroad Aid.

"The Senator from Pennsylvania has paid his respects to Mayor Walker," Senator Copeland interrupted. "Is it any worse for Mayor Walker to want to receive some help in this emergency than it is for the Pennsylvania Railroad, which runs through the Senator's State, to ask for aid through this proposed legislation?"

"I am not trying to help the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Senator from New York knows it," Senator Reed retorted. "I am trying to help the security holders of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who are the banks that hold the money of all the people in the United States."

"And I am trying to help the holders of the securities of my State," said Mr. Copeland.

Senator Robinson suggested that it proposed, through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to use the Federal taxing power for rehabilitation of private institutions.

"It seems to me to be most inconsistent to say that it is sound and wise to use the Federal taxing power

for the aid of private institutions, but neither sound nor wise to use it for public institutions," he observed.

There was no question of New York's ability to repay any reasonable loan, said Senator Wagner.

"Suppose it is not paid back?" asked Senator Reed.

"That is a reflection on the city of New York which I resent," Mr. Wagner retorted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (AP).—Final agreement was reached today by House and Senate conferees on the \$125,000,000 Land Bank Relief bill.

The House conferees agreed to a Senate amendment which added \$25,000,000 to the \$100,000,000 provided originally by the House. They also agreed to language specifying that the amount added should be used to permit mortgage installment postponements in deserving cases, at the discretion of the banks.

The bill now goes to both Houses for approval of the conference report and then to the White House.

Its subcommittee having approved today a bill calling for \$375,000,000 for aid to the unemployed, the Senate Manufacturers Committee will consider it on Thursday.

The measure would authorize an immediate appropriation of \$125,000,000 for the present Winter and \$250,000,000 for the fiscal year beginning next July. The subcommittee held extensive hearings on the proposal and received testimony from welfare workers of many sections.

TAMMANY OBTAINS 5 HOUSE CHAIRMEN

Democratic Caucus Also Gives
Mead of Buffalo and Mrs.
Norton Posts.

SOUTH CONCEDES 20 PLACES

Harmony Effected in Make-Up of
47 Committees, Northern and
Border States Seating 120.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Democratic Representatives from Northern and border States obtained in the party caucus today twenty of the forty-seven House committee chairmanships and seventy-five out of 155 members on the twelve "exclusive" committees.

The total representation from the North and such border States as Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri has been figured at 120, or an actual majority among the House Democrats.

The New York delegation placed the largest number of chairmanships, with six out of the twenty allotted to Northern and border States. Five of these chairmanships went to the New York City delegation.

Representative Black was designated chairman of the Claims Committee; Representative Dickstein, of Immigration and Naturalization; Gavagan, of Elections No. 2; Sirovich, of Patents, and Somers, of Coinage, Weights and Measures. Representative Mead of Buffalo was made chairman of the Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads. Representative Mary Norton of New Jersey was named chairman of the District of Columbia Committee.

New York fared well in the "exclusive" committee assignments. Representatives Cullen and Sullivan already have taken up their duties on the Ways and Means Committee, and Griffin and Boylan on the Appropriations Committee.

The caucus assigned Representative Delaney to the Naval Affairs Committee; Fitzpatrick, to Military Affairs; Kennedy and Lindsay, to Merchant Marine and Fisheries; Bloom and Rudd, to Foreign Affairs; Brunner, to Postoffice and Post Roads; Celler and Oliver, to Judiciary; O'Connor, to Rules; Prall, to Banking and Currency, and Corning, to Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Other Chairmanships.

Other Northern and border State chairmanships designated in the caucus were:

Committee.	Chairman.
Expenditures	Cochran, Mo.
Labor	Connelly, Mass.
Education	Douglass, Mass.
Public lands	Evans, Mont.
Library	Gilbert, Ky.
Revision of laws	Harlan, Ohio
Indian Affairs	Howard, Neb.
Foreign Affairs	Linthicum, Md.
Census	Lozier, Mo.
Memorials	Morehead, Neb.
Enrolled Bills	Parsons, Ill.
Invalid pensions	Underwood, Ohio
Mines and mining	Smith, W. Va.

Democratic Committee First.

The complete committee assignment of the House Democrats and of Paul J. Kvale, Farmer-Laborite, are:

ACCOUNTS—Driver (Ark.), chairman; Ruth-
erford (Ga.), Boehne (Ind.).
AGRICULTURE—Jones (Texas), chairman;
Fulmer (S. C.), Larsen (Ga.), Nelson (Mo.),
Doxey (Miss.), Glover (Ark.), Norton
(Neb.), Mitchell (Tenn.), Carden (Ky.),
Flannagan (Va.), Beam (Ill.), Polk (Ohio),
Kieberg (Texas).

BANKING AND CURRENCY—Steagall
(Ala.), chairman; Brand (Ga.), Stevenson
(S. C.), Goldsborough (Md.), Prall (N. Y.),
Busby (Miss.), Kelly (Wis.), Hancock
(N. C.), Williams (Mo.), Stewart (N. J.),
Disney (Okla.), Tierney (Conn.).

CENSUS—Lozier (Mo.), chairman; Rankin
(Miss.), Derouen (La.), Cross (Texas),
Kerr (N. C.), Somers (N. Y.), Yon (Fla.),
Gilbert (Ky.), Larrabee (Ind.), Jacobsen
(Iowa), Fiesinger (Ohio), Horner (W. Va.).

CIVIL SERVICE—Jeffers (Ala.), chairman;
Sirovich (N. Y.), Fuller (Ark.), Ramspeck
(Ga.), Douglass (Mass.), Derouen (La.),
Patman (Texas), Fulbright (Mo.), Boehne
(Ind.), Smith (Va.), Spence (Ky.).

CLAIMS—Black (N. Y.), chairman; Clark
(N. C.), Ramspeck (Ga.), Dickstein (N. Y.),
Lozier (Mo.), Swank (Okla.), Miller (Ark.),
Smith (Va.), Boehne (Ind.), Harlan (Ohio).

COINAGE, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—
Somers (N. Y.), chairman; Howard (Neb.),
Douglass (Mass.), Kemp (La.), Green,
(Fla.), Palmisano (Md.), Cochran (Md.),
Larrabee (Ind.), Fiesinger (Ohio), Kvale,
Farmer-Laborite (Minn.).

DISPOSITION OF USELESS EXECUTIVE
PAPERS—Green (Fla.), chairman.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Norton (N. J.),
chairman; Palmisano (Md.), Patman
(Texas), Smith (Va.), Gasque (S. C.),
Black (N. Y.), Clark (N. C.), Gilbert
(Ky.), Horner (W. Va.), Harland (Ohio).

EDUCATION—Douglass (Mass.), chairman;
Black (N. Y.), Palmisano (Md.), Derouen
(La.), Patterson (Ala.), Kennedy (N. Y.),
Kelly (Ill.), Overton (La.), Larrabee (Ind.),
Shannon (Mo.), Kvale, Farmer-Laborite
(Minn.).

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT, VICE PRES-
IDENT AND REPRESENTATIVES—Ruth-
erford (Ga.), chairman; Jeffers (Ala.),
Lozier (Mo.), Carley (N. Y.), Warren
(N. C.), Cartwright (Okla.), Fiesinger
(Ohio), Horner (W. Va.).

ELECTIONS, NO. 1—Clark (N. C.), chair-
man; Hall (Miss.), Cooper (Tenn.), Fuller
(Ark.), Harlan (Ohio), Dies (Texas).

ELECTIONS, NO. 2—Gavagan (N. Y.), chair-
man; Douglass (Mass.), Warren (N. C.),
Cross (Texas), Cole (Md.), Overton (La.).

ELECTIONS, NO. 3—Kerr (N. C.), chair-
man; Hare (S. C.), McDuffie (Ala.), Wil-
liams (Texas), Miller (Ark.), Smith (Va.).

ENROLLED BILLS—Parsons (Ill.), chair-
man; Underwood (Ohio), Clark (N. C.),
Boehne (Ind.).

EXECUTIVE DEPART-
MENTS—Cochran (Mo.), chairman;
Gasque (S. C.), Gross (Texas), Moore
(Ky.), Wilson (La.), Williams (Texas),
Whittington (Miss.), Griswold (Ind.), Over-
ton (Iowa), Martin (Oreg.), Miller (Ark.).

FLOOD CONTROL—Wilson (La.), chairman.
Driver (Ark.), Whittington (Miss.), Cooper
(Tenn.), Moore (Ky.), Swank (Okla.), Ful-
bright (Mo.), Griswold (Ind.), Overton
(La.), Harlan (Ohio).

FOREIGN AFFAIRS—Linthicum (Md.),
chairman; McReynolds (Tenn.), Bloom
(N. Y.), Johnson (Texas), Owen (Fla.),
Wingo (Ark.), West (Ohio), Lichtenwalner
(Pa.), Larrabee (N. C.), Karch (Ill.), Fish-
burne (Va.), Rudd (N. Y.).

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION—
Dickstein (N. Y.), chairman; Rutherford
(Ga.), Moore (Ky.), Evans (Mont.), Green
(Fla.), Kerr (N. C.), Jeffers (Ala.), Under-
wood (Ohio), Palmisano (Md.), Crowe
(Ind.), Dies (Texas).

INDIAN AFFAIRS—Howard (Neb.), chair-
man; Evans (Mont.), Cartwright (Okla.),
Smith (W. Va.), Connelly (Mass.), Dick-
stein (N. Y.), Sirovich (N. Y.), Jacobson
(Iowa), Chavese (N. M.), Kelly (Ill.).

INSULAR AFFAIRS—Hare (S. C.), chair-
man; Williams (Texas), Smith (W. Va.),
McDuffie (Ala.), Lozier (Mo.), Kemp (La.),
Cartwright (Okla.), Cross (Texas), Hall
(Miss.), Gilbert (Ky.), Miller (Ark.), Lar-
rabee (Ind.).

INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE—
Rayburn (Texas), chairman; Huddleston
(Ala.), Lea (Cal.), Crosser (Ohio), Corning
(N. Y.), Milligan (Mo.), Igou (Ill.), Bul-
inkle (N. C.), Shallenberger (Neb.), Loner-
gan (Conn.), Chapman (Ky.), Maloney
(La.), Gillen (Ind.).

INVALID PENSIONS—Underwood (Ohio),
chairman; Lozier (Mo.), Somers (N. Y.),
Smith (W. Va.), Evans (Mont.), Howard
(Neb.), Fiesinger (Ohio), Keller (Ill.),
Larrabee (Ind.), Jacobson (Ia.).

IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION—Hall
(Miss.), chairman; Yankford (Ga.), All-
good (Ala.), Gasque (So. Car.), Cross
(Texas), Fulbright (Mo.), Chavese (N.
Mex.), Miller (Ark.), Overton (La.), Mar-
tin (Ore.).

JUDICIARY—Sumners (Texas), chairman;
Montague (Va.), Dominick (So. Car.),
Tucker (Va.), McKeown (Okla.), Browning
(Tenn.), Collier (N. Y.), Oliver (N. Y.),
Gregory (Ky.), Farver (Ga.), Condon
(S. I.), Weaver (No. Car.), Dieterich (Ill.).

LABOR—Connelly (Mass.), chairman; Norton
(N. Y.), Green (Fla.), Ramspeck (Ga.),
Kennedy (N. Y.), Moore (Ky.), Shannon
(Mo.), Griswold (Ind.), Jacobsen (Ia.),
Horner (W. Va.), Keller (Ill.).
LIBRARY—Gilbert (Ky.), chairman; Warren
(No. Car.), Keller (Ill.).
MEMORIALS—Morehead (Neb.), chairman;
Norton (N. J.).

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES—
Davis (Tenn.), chairman; Bland (Va.),
Briggs (Texas), Lindsay (N. Y.), Aufder-
hede (N. J.), Sirovich (N. Y.), Lamneck
(Ohio), Johnson (Mo.), Kemp (La.), Whit-
tington (Miss.), Ramspeck (Ga.), Syank
(Okla.).

MILITARY AFFAIRS—Quin (Miss.), chair-
man; McSwain (So. Car.), Hill (Ala.),
Fitzpatrick (N. Y.), Johnson (Okla.), Mon-
tet (Ia.), May (Ky.), Pettengill (Ind.),
Crump (Tenn.), Thomason (Texas), Parker
(Ga.).

MINES AND MINING—Smith (W. Va.),
chairman; Underwood (Ohio), Somers (N.
Y.), Parsons (Ill.), Evans (Mont.), Cole
(Md.), Boehne (Ind.), Keller (Ill.), Horner
(W. Va.).

NAVAL AFFAIRS—Vinson (Ga.), chairman;
McClintic (Okla.), Drane (Fla.), Drewry
(Va.), Gambrell (Md.), Delaney (N. Y.),
Kalfin (Ohio), Barton (Mo.), Fernandez
(La.), Boland (Pa.), Schuetz (Ill.), Sutphin
(N. J.).

PATENTS—Sirovich (N. Y.), chairman; Lan-
ham (Texas), Underwood (Ohio), Patterson
(Ala.), Rutherford (Ga.), Clark (N. C.),
Gavagan (N. Y.), Swank (Okla.), Cole
(Md.), Kelly (Ill.), Dies (Texas), Kvale
(Minn.), Farmer-Laborite.

PENSIONS—Gasque (S. C.), chairman; Moore
(Ky.), Carley (N. Y.), Rutherford (Ga.),
Almon (Ala.), Wilson (La.), Palmisano
(Md.), Dies (Texas), Crowe (Ind.), Spence
(Ky.), Jacobson (Iowa), Martin (Ore.).

POSTOFFICE AND POST ROADS—Mead
(N. Y.), chairman; Romjue (Mo.), More-
head (Neb.), Brunner (N. Y.), Major (Ill.),
Haines (Pa.), Cary (Ky.), Wood (Ga.),
Burch (Va.), Patterson (Ala.), Lamneck
(Ohio), Sweeney (Ohio).

PRINTING—Stevenson (S. C.), chairman;
Lambeth (N. C.).

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Lan-
ham (Texas), chairman; Almon (Ala.),
Kerr (N. C.), Driver (Ark.), Green (Fla.),
Carley (N. Y.), Cooper (Tenn.), Horner
(W. Va.), Jacobson (Iowa), Chavese (N.
M.), Smith (Va.), Crowe (Ind.).

PUBLIC LANDS—Evans (Mont.), chairman;
Hare (S. C.), Derouen (La.), Fuller (Ark.),
Lanham (Texas), Yon (Fla.), Swank
(Okla.), Keller (Ill.), Chavese (N. M.),
Jacobson (Iowa), Kvale (Minn.), Farmer-
Laborite.

REVISION OF THE LAWS—Harlan (Ohio),
chairman; Black (N. Y.), Connelly (Mass.),
Dickstein (N. Y.), Jeffers (Ala.), Cochran
(Mo.), Parsons (Ill.).

RIVERS AND HARBORS—Mansfield (Texas),
chairman; McDuffie (Ala.), Gavagan (N.
Y.), Lankford (Ga.), Yon (Fla.), Derouen
(La.), Cole (Md.), Martin (Ore.), Fiesinger
(Ohio), Boehne (Ind.), Shannon (Mo.),
Dies (Texas), Spence (Ky.).

ROADS—Almon (Ala.), chairman; Kemp
(La.), Warren (N. C.), Cartwright (Okla.),
Cross (Texas), Fuller (Ark.), Whittington
(Miss.), Patman (Texas), Ramspeck (Ga.),
Parsons (Ill.), Crowe (Ind.), Martin (Ore.).

RULES—Pon (N. C.), chairman; Bankhead
(Ala.), O'Connor (N. Y.), Sabath (Ill.),
Garrett (Texas), Greenwood (Ind.), Cox
(Ga.), McMillan (S. C.).

TERRITORIES—Williams (Texas), chairman;
Lankford (Ga.), Rankin (Miss.), Kemp
(La.), Gasque (S. C.), McDuffie (Ala.),
Driver (Ark.), Green (Fla.), Douglass
(Mass.), Crowe (Ind.), Parsons (Ill.),
Kvale, Farmer-Laborite (Minn.).

WAR CLAIMS—Allgood (Ala.), chairman;
Hare (S. C.), Douglass (Mass.), Cartwright
(Okla.), Patman (Texas), Kerr (N. C.),
Gavagan (N. Y.), Fulbright (Mo.), Chavese
(N. M.), Martin (Ore.), Griswold (Ind.),
Kvale, Farmer-Laborite (Minn.).

WORLD WAR VETERANS' LEGISLATION—
Rankin (Miss.), chairman; Jeffers (Ala.),
Connelly (Mass.), Norton (N. J.), Howard
(Neb.), Patman (Texas), Cooper (Tenn.),
Fuller (Ark.), Kelly (Ill.), Griswold (Ind.),
Chavese (N. M.), Spence (Ky.).

Boston's Postoffice Corner Stone

A press dispatch from Boston tells us, apropos of the corner-stone exercises Friday at the new postoffice, that "somehow the excitement that attended the corner-stone laying of its predecessor 60 years ago was lacking." This report will not be regarded as an overstatement. In its issue Friday evening the Boston Transcript appears to have published no report of the exercises at all; on Saturday morning the Herald had 32 lines about the affair. A New York evening paper, on the other hand, gave a fairly conspicuous account with headlines emphasizing the fact that "notable were present," but likewise insisting that there was "no excitement like that seen at the ceremony 60 years ago."

The notables present at Friday's exercises, according to the New York paper, included Gov Ely and Senator Walsh, but the Herald's account makes no mention of Senator Walsh and says that DeWitt C. DeWolf was there, but not the governor. Both accounts agree that Mayor Curley made a speech. The affair was not political. It was arranged by the Chamber of Commerce. Perhaps it could be called civic, or quasi-civic. It seems also to have been civil. But no one thought it significant.

In October, 1871, when the corner stone of the old postoffice, now demolished, was laid, President Grant and all the members of the cabinet came from Washington. The country was smaller then, large buildings were more of a novelty, and Boston's relative importance was greater. With fewer amusements, fewer holidays and longer working hours, there was doubtless stronger zeal for parades and celebrations.

But it cannot be said that there has been any lack of interest in plans and operations connected with Boston's postoffice of 1931-32. In fact, examination of the records would doubtless show that there had been more talk about the new structure than the old. Only a few months ago the Democratic mayor of Boston and the Republican heads of the postoffice department were exchanging caustic persiflage. Contention and agitation, then complaints about the long delay and supposedly slow progress, have characterized the development of the project. The steel frame of the new building has been erected with some labor friction but so far without public criticism.

ASHLEY AND CURLEY ACT FOR RELIEF OF CITIES

Urge Upon Congress That Provision for Loans to Municipalities or Their Rediscountability by the Federal Reserve Be Included in the Reconstruction Bill

Mayor Ashley yesterday received from Mayor James M. Curley of Boston a telegram inviting his cooperation in urging upon Congress the inclusion in the reconstruction bill of a provision for loans to municipalities of the United States, or their rediscountability by the Federal Reserve.

The telegram was as follows:
Hon. Charles S. Ashley, New Bedford, Mass.

"Passage of the reconstruction bill without the inclusion of provision for loans to municipalities of the United States or the rediscountability of the same by the Federal Reserve, will result in greater hardship to the people of America than that which took place as a consequence of the closing of banks.

"Indications are, in New England at least, that banking institutions will refuse in many cases to make loans to municipalities in anticipation of taxes. The investment agencies that have purchased these short-time loans in anticipation of taxes in the past are not in a position to do so at the present time and the banks are the only possible source for securing this money, which is necessary for the conduct of the activities of every American municipality.

"Relief for the municipalities is possible, provided there is a provision in the reconstruction loan which will permit of the corporation making loans to municipalities in anticipation of taxes. The injurious effects resulting from the closing of financial institutions in America can in no wise be compared with the tremendous injury that will result in the event that provision is not made for the safe-

guarding of the municipalities of America.

"As a rule taxes are levied for collection in the fall of the year, generally about October 1, and short-time loans are necessary between January 1 and October 1 to conduct municipal departments until taxes are paid in the fall of the year. The security pledged against these loans represents the entire assets of each municipality, and is the highest type of security possible. Failure to provide the measure of protection necessary means hardship in every section of America and a prolongation of the depression.

"The adoption of the amendment as here presented is vital since a suspension of health, police, fire protection and abandonment of welfare work and educational activities would be disastrous.

"I have memorialized the United States Senate and leaders in Congress, including the House committee on appropriations and Speaker Garner, in behalf of the municipalities of America. If in your judgment the facts as set forth in the telegram which I have sent appeal to you, I trust you will send a similar telegram to the representatives in both branches of Congress from Massachusetts.

"JAMES M. CURLEY,

"Mayor of Boston."

Mayor Ashley immediately seconded Mayor Curley's proposal by wiring the following message to every congressman and United States senator from Massachusetts:

"Strongly endorse Mayor Curley's recommendations regarding reconstruction bill for cities.

"CHARLES S. ASHLEY,
"Mayor."

But between completion of the steelwork and the finishing of the structure considerable time may intervene. It would not therefore be safe to conclude that because the

corner stone was laid in peace and quiet the new postoffice will now be taken for granted and relieved of further recriminations and wise-cracks.

FRAMINGHAM

NEW 11/18/32

REOPEN DRIVE FOR FEDERAL LOANS TO CITIES

Washington, Jan. 18 (INS)—A drive to provide Federal loans to cities was reopened in the Senate this afternoon when Senator Copeland, Democrat, of New York, offered an amendment to the administration's reconstruction finance corporation, setting aside \$200,000,000 for municipal credit. An appeal from Mayor James M. Curley of Boston added momentum to the drive. Curley said the failure to provide municipal credit would work a greater hardship on the cities of America than the closing of banks. Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Massachusetts, to whom Curley sent his appeal, had it read to the Senate. Walsh said he would join with Copeland in seeking adoption of the \$200,000,000 municipal fund.

BOSTON MAYOR URGES FINANCE RELIEF PLAN

Mayor White and Mayor Curley of Boston exchanged telegrams Tuesday on the subjects of the difficulty of municipalities in securing temporary loans in anticipation of taxes. The latter stated that he was urging Massachusetts senators and representatives in Congress to work for an amendment to the federal reconstruction bill which would help out in the current situation, and suggested that the local mayor do the same, if he thought well of the idea. Mayor White sent a reply to the effect that he would do so, and included in the telegram some ideas of his own.

Tuesday brought no announcement of any new development in the local financial situation. Mayor White was busily engaged in working on his budget, but took time off long enough to emphatically deny a story in circulation that he had been able to negotiate the necessary temporary loans, but was withholding public announcement of that fact until a later date. His Honor stated that there absolutely was not any truth to the story.

FITCHBURG SENTINEL 1/21/32

More Than 200 Tickets Taken For C. C. Dinner

More than 200 tickets have been sold for the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, Lincoln R. Welch, chairman of the ticket committee, announced today. Fifty cents of each ticket will be turned over to the Emergency Relief fund. The 41 members of the ticket committee will meet Monday noon at the chamber to make reports on the sale.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be the principal speaker at the annual meeting which will include a banquet and a special entertainment provided by Edward B. Haley, manager of the Fitchburg theater.

The meeting will be open to the public.

SNAP JUDGMENTS

Mayor Curley of Boston considers it very significant that the night clubs and the speakeasies in the gloomy basements are losing their business to the brilliantly lighted hotel ballrooms. He gathers from this that the whoopee spirit, so pronounced since the war, is dying out and that youth, as well as mature age, is settling down once more to something more substantial if not so exciting.

Undoubtedly the depression has dampened reckless spirits, by shortening the money supply if nothing more, but is there any assurance it won't come back with prosperity again? Easy money as much perhaps as the war spirit was responsible for the bizarreness of the past few years and, if so, will bring it back again. Whether this is true or not, it's certain that the old recklessness never will be quite so keen again. The depression has dampened that for good and all by making a pause for some sober thinking. When we have hesitated long enough to look back and see the ridiculous side of the whoopee years it will be never again for us, we'll say.

Having time to take account of stock will do us good, not only in sobering wild pleasures, but in business as well. We were travelling so fast about all we could see was a stream of poles going by and now when they begin to separate once more so we can look beyond them probably we never can be quite the same again. One of the lessons to be learned, however, is not to take too much for granted, as we certainly did in the boom years. We jumped at too many conclusions to hit them all and should aim steadier in the future.

Those who were so certain all young people were going straight to ruin in the whoopee days were about 75 per cent wrong, as were those who kept contending that the times were all right and no young people at all were in danger. Those who reckon now that whoopee is gone forever may also be 75 per cent wrong as well as those who are certain it will come back in full force whenever conditions are favorable again. Now that we have the time to think, let's think and see if we cannot be more certain in the future than we were in the past. We shall soon be travelling pretty fast again and before we do get going some things ought to be settled.

When the gloomy basements were crowded Mayor Curley doubtless would have insisted everything was all right, or would come out all right, and been 75 per cent wrong, just as now when he thinks they never will be crowded again he's as far from the mark. Just as everything was claimed as the chief cause for the remarkable boom, so now everything is blamed for the collapse. Between them is the happy medium we must find to be safer in the future.

SPRINGFIELD NEWS 1/21/32

MAYORS FAVOR ELY LOAN PLAN FOR CITY RELIEF

An Emergency Finance Board
Would Be Set Up to Direct,
the Program

Boston, Jan. 22—Massachusetts mayors have approved, by a vote of 19 to 4, Gov Ely's proposed emergency legislation under which the commonwealth would facilitate the securing of temporary municipal loans, putting state credit behind them.

An emergency finance board to consist of the attorney-general, state treasurer, director of municipal accounts, and two appointees would be established to administer the plan.

The board would be authorized to approve or reject loans by municipalities. Approval would make the commonwealth a participant in the loans, since the proposed legislation provides that if the cities and towns do not repay the borrowed money on schedule, the state will.

Gov Ely, guest of the mayors at their meeting at the Parker House, expressed regret that such a drastic measure was considered necessary. He hoped that, if enacted, it would not have to be in force more than two years.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was among those who approved the proposal. He said there was no other alternative for some cities and towns in Boston, however, would not require the state's assistance in securing credit, he declared.

Dissenters were Mayors McGrath of Quincy, Torrey of Beverly, McGraw of Taunton, and Quigley of Chelsea.

Plan to Make Permanent Audit of Town, City Books Arouses Warm Resentment

Uneasy Officials Obviously Are Trying to Make the Pill as Palatable as Possible — Lawrence, Cambridge New Bedford, Chelsea, Quincy and Revere Facing Unpleasant Financial Situations

[The following is the fourth of five articles on the present municipal financial crisis in Massachusetts, based on The Republican's survey of conditions in the principal cities affected and a canvass of opinion on causes and remedies among financial experts.]

By a Staff Reporter

Boston, Jan. 21—The special recess commission on taxation, which is a rather important phase of municipal finance, has just filed its fifth report. It has recommended, among other things, making permanent the state's system of auditing town and city books, and its extension to cover the city of Boston. In addition it proposes that by legislation a state finance board be set up to "oversee" the financial affairs of the various communities. Mayor James M. Curley's reaction, when he was informed of the contents of the report, was character-

istic. "Why not let them change the law and have the city officials appointed by the governor or God Almighty?" asked the mayor. The reaction was typical of the resentment the recommendations are likely to arouse in number of other communities, some of which are just now not in the best of financial health.

Among these, for instance, are Lawrence, New Bedford, Chelsea, Cambridge, Quincy and Revere, where the industrial depression, together with unwise spending in the past and the present credit stringency have brought a situation which is anything but pleasing to taxpayers and results in such recommendations as the commission made. The city officials have not actually thrown up their hands as yet because when they do they will lose all their present power; but they are noticeably uneasy as they chase from one banker to another for temporary loans, or appear before the Legislature for special measures to enable them to borrow, or appeal for "voluntary" relief contributions from the workers of their various communities. They are obviously trying to make the pill as palatable as possible.

\$1200 Bill for Sweets Cited

In Cambridge, a \$1200 bill for sweets ordered and consumed by a former administration has become the symbol of extravagance. In itself it is a small matter, but there as elsewhere these discoveries cannot but cause many to believe that many other inessential expenses have been in the past put upon what the traveling salesman refers to as the "awindle sheet," or expense account. Quincy has put its city laborers on a four-day week in order to retrench. "One day's pay a month" for unemployment has become Mayor

Curley's particular slogan for the purpose of raising funds here. In Chelsea, for the city, which has dropped from teachers, police and firemen are voting on accepting a 5 per cent cut to keep the tax rate down.

So far as getting immediate cash is concerned, one of the major difficulties of some communities, New Bedford and Holyoke have had some "pot luck." In New Bedford, George R. Cherry, a merchant, came forward with a loan of \$100,000 at 5 1/2 per cent interest, and the city in addition negotiated one for \$500,000 with bankers in New Bedford. At Holyoke, the Holyoke Water Power company loaned the city \$150,000 and another \$100,000 has been promised by Joseph A. Skinner, wealthy manufacturer. Both actions showed confidence in the city administration, which in New Bedford is under the leadership of Mayor Charles N. Ashley, chief executive for 25 years; and in Holyoke, under Mayor Burnham, who has come back after being out of office for one term.

Lawrence, which has some \$568,000 tied up in two banks which were closed there in December, had no such fortune. Mayor William P. White has been so far unsuccessful in borrowing \$200,000 which the city needs immediately if it is not to be forced to suspend payments to its employees. The situation there was stated recently as follows by the Lawrence Tribune:—

"The city of Lawrence is today in financial difficulties such as it has not known during the 20 years that the present character and form of government have been in effect. One half of the \$129,000 November draft and the entire \$83,000 December draft are unpaid, money was lacking for the payment of a \$200,000 temporary loan due December 23d, and no funds will be available for payrolls after next Tuesday (January 19).

Lawrence's Debt Requirements

"The city has been unable to float the temporary tax anticipation loans that it usually negotiates in January, and has no promise or encouragement of early ability to do so. While this situation continues, Lawrence's financial condition will become steadily worse, because, in addition to payrolls, another substantial monthly draft will become payable February 12, and \$1,100,000 in temporary loans floated last year, also fall due in February. Even if the \$550,000 in the municipal checking accounts in the closed local banks was available, it would only partly take care of the present and impending liabilities."

Lawrence has been one of those cities in which interest and debt requirements have taken considerable money to meet every year. Its percentage for 1929, was 18.6, against 81.4 for maintenance, a figure above the state average.

New Bedford stands out among cities which have already instituted budget cuts and is consequently in a "relatively better" position, according to observers of the trend there. Its valuations were more accurately set, and fell more equally in proportion to the falling of real mill values. For example, the city lost \$25,000,000 in valuations between 1925 and 1929, and has lost more since, while cities like Lowell and Lawrence, where real values were falling with equal rapidity, dropped only \$9,157,243 and \$716,517 during this same period. The result has been fewer and less harmful tax abatement suits.

Enforced four-week layoffs for all city employees were started Monday of this week in an effort to keep departmental expenditures within reduced appropriations. An example of the cutting of expenditures over several years, is the fire departmental budget for the city, which has dropped from a peak of \$513,361.92 in 1925 to \$466,598.29 for 1931. It is expected to be even lower than this in the 1932 budget, as Mayor Ashley has appealed for further reductions. The personnel of some communities, New Bedford dropped from 222 at peak in 1925 to 209 last year. Under the two-platoon system in vogue, a man gets a day off in every six, and within the six-day stretch gets one 24-hour tour of duty.

Both New Bedford and Fall River will be helped this year by a \$71,000 cut in the Bristol county budget. These two cities pay 60 per cent of the county tax bill. The biggest cut in the budget was in the highway account, which was dropped from \$124,000 for 1931 to \$75,200 for the current year. Both cities, likewise, are cutting their highway expenditures radically.

Situation in Quincy

In Quincy Mayor Thomas F. McGrath was recently unsuccessful in negotiating a \$200,000 temporary loan and that has left the city temporarily "in the hole." He was inclined to blame nonpayment of 1931 taxes for the condition in which the city found itself, a condition which obtains in not a few other cities. In some places there is even organized opposition to paying taxes, many persons believing that they can thus force the administrations into difficulties and ultimately impress upon them the absolute need for expenses reduction. As a gesture in the direction of cutting, Mayor Curley of Boston has ordered all department heads to cut their estimates 25 per cent, but it is doubtful if any will lop off that much from their budgets. Boston is looking forward this year to a \$7,000,000 loss in revenue, Mayor Curley said.

Quincy is one of those places where book valuations have increased greatly, jumping from \$109,171,600 in 1925 to \$145,583,645 in 1929. At the same time, however, current charges against revenue increased out of proportion to current revenue, and the ratio of the net debt to valuation was at the comparatively high figure of 4.80.

Nearby cities in good standing, against some of these, were Woburn and Salem. The former had cash on hand of \$170,000 as of January 11, and no tax anticipation notes to meet until March, when a substantial part

CITIES FACE CONTROL BY STATE COMMISSION

A state commission clothed with authority to determine how much money cities of Massachusetts may appropriate this year looms as the inevitable result of the virtual bankruptcy of many municipalities.

Such a commission will be insisted upon if the state is compelled to guarantee the payment of loans negotiated by cities and it is not improbable that a commission will be demanded by banks willing to provide funds to keep the wheels of local governments turning.

The situation which has rapidly developed and which has compelled mayors of cities to look to the State House for financial assistance is the result of an orgy of reckless spending by narrow visioned and incompetent public officials who have been flagrant failures as managers of public business.

If a commission in control of municipal expenditures is created, the management of cities will be transferred from mayors to the State House.

Such an eventuality is what mayors are keenly anxious to avert but in the crisis which is more serious than has been admitted, they cannot refuse to accept the most exacting terms which are pronounced either by the legislature or the banking interests.

For 10 years cities have been squandering money with a recklessness which has been astounding. Each succeeding year has brought the inevitable day of reckoning closer.

That day has come. It is no reflection upon the ability of mayors who have recently assumed office that their city treasuries are empty and that banks are refusing to replenish them.

The blame rests upon the mayors who were unable to peer into the future and to guard against an emergency which the long continued period of depression has created.

In some cities where so-called "hard-boiled" mayors have been courageous enough to resist political clamor in order to afford proper protection to the taxpayers there is no financial embarrassment.

In other municipalities where a million dollar school house has been the rule rather than the exception, where hundreds of thousands of dollars have been unwarrantedly spent for projects which have served no justifiable public purpose, and where economy has been forgotten, debts can not be discharged.

The solution of the problem is in doubt. There are accumulating indications that control of municipal finances will be taken from elective local officials. A moratorium on municipal spending for needless purposes may be a real relief to the already overburdened taxpayers.

\$300 LOAN BREEDS 6 CLAIMS OF \$3500

Complaint Is Registered
With State Official
For Hub Teacher

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Jan. 19.—A Boston school teacher, who borrowed \$300 from a small loan agency in 1926, now has lenders' assignments on her wages amounting to \$3500, according to a complaint registered today with Earl F. Davidson, supervisor of small loan agencies.

Mayor James M. Curley, through whose efforts the case was called to the attention of the state official, said if the appeal there was unavailing, the case was one for the district attorney.

The teacher, after borrowing the original sum, made some payments on the loan and then borrowed at other places to make further payments, with the result there are 10 creditors with assignments on her wages.

Men and Things of the Granite State

By HARLAN C. PEARSON

At a special meeting of the governor and council Monday, the nomination of Peter Woodbury, of Bedford, as justice of the Superior Court, made by Governor Winant at the regular meeting last week, was confirmed and the new judge will enter upon his duties at once. He is the 32-year old son of the late Gordon Woodbury, one time owner of the Manchester Union, prominent in Democratic politics and assistant-secretary of the navy under President Wilson. The younger Woodbury left his school books at Phillips Exeter Academy to enlist in the World War, where he was three times wounded in action. After the armistice he graduated at Harvard, college and law school, has been first selectman and municipal court judge in his home town of Bedford and has practised his profession with the Manchester firm of McLane, Davis & Carleton.

While he is the youngest man named to a New Hampshire high court in our day, his great-great-uncle, Levi Woodbury, was a judge of the Supreme Court in this state at the age of 23 and was governor at 33, going on to be United States senator, secretary of the navy and of the treasury and justice of the Supreme Court of the United States before his death at the age of 60, just as he was being given favorable consideration for the nomination by the Democratic party of the nation which made General Franklin Pierce, instead, President of the United States. Through Gordon Woodbury's mother, who was Harriet McGaw, Judge Woodbury is also a direct descendant of another justice of the New Hampshire Supreme Court, Matthew Thornton, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Another vote at the regular meeting of the governor and council established an advisory board to consider complaints under the administration of the bovine tuberculosis eradication act. State Senator Charles H. Brackett, of Greenland, George L. Waugh, of the University of New Hampshire extension service, and Homer S. Smith, of Monroe, were named as the members of the board. George H. Duncan, of Jaffrey, having declined to serve as a member of the special commission for the consideration of county affairs, Dana J. Brown, of Ossipee, father of former Governor Fred H. Brown, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

At this session the governor and council canvassed the votes cast at the recent special election in the first congressional district and Governor Winant issued a certificate of election to William N. Rogers, who took no chances of losing the document, but called for it in person. The next evening he was one of the speakers at the Democratic victory dinner in Boston, which Mayor Curley so largely monopolized even at the expense of Al Smith, himself. That night Mr. and Mrs. Rogers left for Washington, the probable length of their stay there being a matter of interest not only to their personal friends, but also to all of New Hampshire's politicians.

Band Concerts Will Be Continued by Mayor

Mayor John C. Mahoney declined to comment today on a statement of Mayor Curley that he proposes to save \$20,000 for the Boston taxpayers this year by eliding from his budget the usual appropriation of \$10,000 for summer band concerts. Mayor Mahoney said however, that in his opinion the small amount spent by this city for band concerts in order to give pleasure to the people who attend is wisely expended.

Mayor Mahoney continued his work today slashing the budget estimates submitted by department heads. He was closeted with Dr. George A. MacIver, superintendent of City Hospital, and other city officials throughout the forenoon.

NEW BEDFORD STANDARD 1/23/32

Curley Drops Sunday Concerts, Luncheons to Save City \$30,000

BOSTON, Jan. 23—Band concerts, luncheons and dinners became non-essential municipal activities for 1932 yesterday, when Mayor Curley announced the appropriation budget will not contain the customary \$30,000 provided for such purposes.

His decision means Sunday afternoon concerts on the Common, at Jamaica pond, Columbus park, World War Memorial park and other recreational centers, will not be included in the park department program of entertainment. It has been customary to appropriate \$10,000 for the concerts.

A saving of \$20,000 will be made by elimination of luncheons and dinners tendered to distinguished visitors, and by abandonment of the policy of holding banquets as

distinctive features of holiday celebrations.

Among the banquets which will not be held are the "night before June 17" party in the state armory at Charlestown, breakfast incident to the observance of Evacuation day, March 17, luncheon to Independence day orator, and parties arranged in recognition of visitors.

"Of course," said the mayor, "if President Hoover or President-to-be Roosevelt should come to Boston, exceptions to the rule will be made, but henceforth if citizens wish to meet distinguished visitors, they will be privileged to do so by payment of the cost of whatever they may consume."

The mayor also made it plain no expenditures will be made for the entertainment of visitors of Boston who may call upon him.

LOWELL SUN 1/26/32

BOSTON OPENS \$3,000,000 CAMPAIGN FOR UNEMPLOYED

BOSTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—A 10-day campaign for \$3,000,000 for unemployment relief got under way in Boston today. An army of voluntary solicitors went out with the avowed intention of canvassing every office and home for pledges of one day's pay a month for each of the next five months.

"No man is too big and no man too busy to help," Charles F. Weed, banker and chairman of the campaign committee, told his workers at the

rally which prefaced the campaign.

Two-thirds of the money collected will go to the city welfare department, which last year spent \$7,000,000 for relief, and one-third will go to private social agencies.

At a general meeting of workers at the Boston Opera House last night Governor Joseph E. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley and other prominent men urged the need for united effort to make the campaign slogan, "They Shall Not Suffer," a reality.

LAWRENCE TRIBUNE 1/28/32

Mayor Curley of Boston intends to save the city considerable money by eliminating costly dinners to noted visitors. But what would Mayor "Jimmy" Walker of New York do with his time if a similar policy should be adopted in that city.

DIRECT FEDERAL AID

(Boston Herald)

It is foolish for easterners to dismiss the subject of direct federal relief as so un-American and so similar to the dole that it is repugnant to the people. A sub-committee of the Senate has reported as approved a bill drawn by Senators La Follette and Costigan, who is likely to be heard from very often hereafter, which would put \$375,000,000 at the disposal of states on the basis of population and distress. That the issue is not to be brushed aside lightly is indicated by the discussion scheduled for this evening at the chamber of commerce between Eliot Wadsworth of Boston, and William Hodson, executive director of the welfare council of New York.

President Hoover is opposed to such federal grants. Walter Gifford, who heads the national relief committee, is thoroughly in accord with him. The present attitude of Congress is shown by its refusal to heed the requests of Mayors Walker of New York and Curley of Boston. Of 2700 chambers of commerce, 2500 have put themselves on record as opposed to such a scheme, and only 200 favor it. The reports coming to Washington are evidence that practically all needs can be met by home communities without federal assistance.

There is a general realization that the nation which is showing a deficit in the billions is not in a position to lavish huge sums on the states. There is also an understanding of the slowness of federal administration of funds, the wastefulness of it and its general ineffectiveness. But it will be just as well for the public to inform itself, as the matter is certain to come up from time to time in various forms before Congress adjourns.

OPEN FUNDS CAMPAIGN FOR JOBLESS IN HUB

BOSTON, Jan. 25 (INS)—A 10-day campaign to raise \$3,000,000 for the relief of the city's unemployed was started throughout Boston today.

An army of solicitors, drawn from the ranks of the wealthy and working classes, started out on a canvass of every business organization, office building and home, to ask wage earners to contribute one day's pay a month for the next five months to aid the city's 60,000 unemployed. "They shall not suffer," was the slogan the campaigners sought to make a reality.

The campaign was launched yesterday at a rally at the Boston Opera House.

Mayor James M. Curley, declaring Boston would never have a bread line announced that city employees would contribute approximately \$500,000. Gov. Joseph B. Ely said many persons would welcome voluntary contribution whereas they might resent taxation to provide for the same thing.

Bishop William Lawrence urged the workers to pledge their own subscriptions. Rt. Rev. Mgr. Richard L. Haberlin pointed out that the campaign offered every employed man the chance to realize and carry out his duty to his neighbor.

CURLEY AND POLICE LEADER IN CLASH

BOSTON, January 23—Mayor Curley yesterday made a virtual demand on Police Commissioner Hultman for the "cheerful co-operation" in the furtherance of his policy of the most rigid economy in municipal expenditures which all other departmental officials will be forced to recognize.

In calling on Hultman to stop "quibbling on individual or legal interpretations with reference to the continuance of the step-rate increase this year" the mayor made pointed reference to the difficulty of preserving existing municipal wage scales and embodied an implied warning to Hultman and the police department that there is no certainty that salaries will not be reduced.

To convince Hultman that patrolmen not receiving the maximum annual salary of \$2100 reached after six years of service will not be granted any increase this year, the mayor declared that he had ordered Budget Commissioner Fox to exclude salary increase items from the police department budget.

The effort of Hultman to insist that the step-rate increase be paid this year threatens to develop into a definite show-down about the cost of the police department. The mayor is adamant in his determination that a policy of economy shall be inaugurated and he proposes to hold Hultman to strict accountability for failure to co-operate.

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The mayor has been advised that his authority is decisive in the matter of salary increases and that the police commissioner must recognize that power.

Mayor Curley is hailing as "the most able and dignified presiding officer, he has encountered in his entire career" a 12-year-old colored boy of the seventh grade—which leads us to say that in dealing today with young people anyone in middle life must be surprised at their knowledge of parliamentary procedure and familiarity with Cushing's Manual. These subjects are taught partly in the "civics" courses of our public schools and partly in those class meetings which are somewhat under school instruction, and between the two sources the boys and girls of this era know how to keep a meeting in order to put business through it in a way that makes many of their elders feel ashamed of their own awkwardness.

As a retrencher Mayor Curley is capable of cutting till it hurts. As a spender he was no slouch. He could spend with the most spend-thrifty the taxpayers' money; but put him on the opposite course and the fur will fly. The Boston budget has been cut by his honor no less than \$7,000,000. Among other luxuries to be dispensed with are municipal band concerts, luncheons and dinners. Everyone going to a function as the guest of the city must carry his own grub.

FOSS COMES OUT FOR ROOSEVELT

Former Governor Joins Curley Forces in Support of New Yorker—Prospects Loom of Fight in Primaries Between Mayor's Group and Regular Democratic Leaders.

BOSTON, Jan. 28 (AP) — Former Governor Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, veteran Democrat and one-time Republican, today joined the forces of Mayor James M. Curley which are supporting Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic presidential nomination. Avowed Foe of Smith.

Foss visited Curley at City Hall and there made known his sentiments. In 1928, Foss was an avowed foe of former Governor Alfred E. Smith.

The entry of Foss into the Roosevelt camp which also includes Mayor John D. Murphy, Democratic executive of the long Republican Somerville, added zest to the prospects of a fight between the Curley forces and the regular Democratic leaders in the presidential primaries April 26. The latter group is headed by Governor Joseph B. Ely, United States Senator David L. Walsh and J. Frank Donahue, state committee chairman and national committeeman. Unpledged Delegations?

The Ely-Walsh-Donahue group favors an unpledged delegation which would be interested primarily in the candidacy of Smith, if he decided to be a candidate. At the same time it was believed an unpledged delegation would be effective if either Ely or Walsh became potential candidates for the vice presidency.

Curley has not indicated whether he will attempt a joust with the other group by entering a Roosevelt-pledged slate in the primaries. An unpledged slate, from which Curley's name was omitted, has been credited to the Ely-Walsh-Donahue faction.

Ely's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor in 1930 was opposed by Curley and political leaders believe they may oppose each other in the fall if Ely seeks renomination. Curley was a strong Smith supporter in 1928.

STATE TAX ASSOCIATION HEAD LAUDS CURLEY

BOSTON, Jan. 28. (AP).—Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, tonight commended Mayor Curley's efforts to reduce city expenditures in his preparation of the city budget. He also urged Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, because he is an appointee of the governor, to give the mayor all possible co-operation.

Bangor Man Aids In Boston Drive

C. P. Dennett, Heads Finance Committee in Relief Fund Campaign.

Carl P. Dennett, formerly of Bangor, is chairman of the industry and finance committee of the drive in Boston for \$3,000,000 as an unemployment relief fund, of which nearly one million dollars has already been pledged. Enthusiastic meetings have been held in the Boston Opera House this week and such leaders as Gov. Ely of Massachusetts and Mayor Curley of Boston predict success in the 10 day drive.

Mr. Dennett summed up the situation tersely in his address to the thousands over the radio when he said:

"Within four blocks of Commonwealth avenue there are men, women and children who would be starving or dying of exposure tonight if relief were not given. Thousands would be on the way to bolshevism and hoboism if relief were not provided."

"The present emergency," he said "is the problem of every decent citizen." About \$32,000 is needed daily in Boston, he asserted, for the relief work and that it was humiliating for most of the men and women who need aid to have to ask for it. In pointing out the pledges of the city employees of \$500,000 and that the federal employees had unanimously pledged a day's pay every month for five months, he said: "We in civil life must keep faith with them."

WORCESTER TEL
1/30/32

HULTMAN REFUSES TO CUT POLICE PAY

Ordered by Curley to Eliminate Raise

BOSTON, Jan. 29 (AP)—Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman today notified Mayor James M. Curley that he would refuse to cut police pay increases from his 1932 budget as ordered by the mayor.

Boston patrolmen have received so-called step-rate pay increases of \$10. a year until attaining a maximum of \$2100 a year.

Commissioner Hultman said he sympathized with the mayor's economy program, but that cutting out the increases would save the city but \$22,417. He pointed out that the maximum pay for patrolmen in Boston was less than the minimum pay in New York.

CURLEY OPENS SEARS ROEBUCK CAMPAIGN



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

In a radio talk Wednesday night from Station WNAC Mayor James M. Curley of Boston opened the million dollar campaign of the Sears, Roebuck and Co.

The drive to stimulate business in New England industries and to banish present depressing conditions will be carried on further next Monday night, when Mayor William P. White will broadcast at 8:45 o'clock from Station WNAC.

Stanley B. Reinherz, manager of the Lawrence store, states that all indications point to a successful termination of the campaign which is booming products of New England and business in this part of the country in general.

In opening the drive with his radio talk, Mayor Curley not only placed his stamp of approval on the enterprise but dwelt on the remarkable career of Julius Rosenwald, late head of the Sears, Roebuck and Co. Boston's mayor pointed to the contributions made to mankind by Mr. Rosenwald both as a merchant and philanthropist.

FITCHBURG SENTINEL
1/28/32

—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will leave his home at 5 o'clock this afternoon and will be met at the city line by Motorcycle Officer Thomas J. Sugrue who will escort him into the city.

N.B. STANDARD 1/27/32

Pope to Get Poems 54 Nuns Wrote



Mayor Curley of Boston and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, are shown perusing the unique volume of poems the mayor is sending by Monsignor Spellman to Pope Pius. The poems are works of 54 nuns in many countries and are printed on vellum and bound in sheepskin. The volume is called, "Our Lady's Choir."

LEOMINSTER ENTERPRISE 1/27/32

FITCHBURG

LARGE AUDIENCE WILL HEAR MAYOR CURLEY THURSDAY NIGHT

(Special to The Enterprise)
FITCHBURG, Jan. 27.—Before the Chamber of Commerce members and the general public of this city, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will speak tomorrow night on the problems of municipal finance and its solutions. The occasion is the annual meeting of the chamber to which he has been invited as the guest of honor.

Mayor Curley is known throughout this section of the state as an eloquent and forceful speaker with sound views on municipal government which, in the past, have attracted the attention of the interested public. He works untiringly in the interests of the municipalities and during his administration has introduced several bills before the legislature for assistance to cities

is sure to be interesting not only to the business man or woman but to the layman, who at this time cannot help but be concerned about their city's problems.

The meeting will be preceded by a dinner, half of the proceeds to be donated to the Emergency Relief fund. The dinner has been planned and made possible through the generosity of several public-hearted citizens, who have donated different foods. Fifty cents of every \$1 taken in will be given to the unemployed.

Seats for 500 will be ready and to date the sale reached the 400 mark. It is expected the last minute demand will bring the sale to the limit.

Following the address there will be a brief entertainment of vaudeville staged by Mgr. Edward B. Haley of Fitchburg theater, and in conclusion there is to be general dancing.

YOR. GAZETTE 1/26/32

FAIL TO FOLLOW VT. DEMOCRATS

Outlook on Situation in Bay State Remains Clouded

BOSTON, Jan. 28 (INS).—While Vermont Democrats today had voted to back Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, for the Democratic Presidential nomination, the outlook on the Massachusetts political front remained clouded.

The efforts of some Democratic leaders in the Bay state to send an unpledged "official" delegation to the Democratic convention, in the hope of drafting former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, of New York, met with opposition from Mayor James M. Curley. The mayor is in favor of sending the delegation pledged to the support of Governor Roosevelt and will fight any other plan.

It was reported that Gov. Joseph B. Ely and United States Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge, favored sending an unpledged delegation.

Mayor John J. Murphy, of Somerville, entered the fight in behalf of Mayor Curley, stating he was a candidate for delegate, and would fight for the Roosevelt pledge.

FITCHBURG
SENTINEL 1/28/32

CURLEY AND CITY FINANCE

Mayor Curley of Boston, who speaks at City Hall this evening, has long been an advocate of a system of municipal financing whereby the cities would be free from the obligation of borrowing in anticipation of taxes.

The plan is most praiseworthy, and ultimately it may be put into effect, but it involves either moving the tax bills ahead and making the already crowded taxpayer pay his bills earlier, or the setting aside of a municipal fund so that the city can do its own banking.

Either method involves hardships.

When it comes to spending money, cities are very much like individuals; by the time they have paid the bills for trying to keep up with the Joneses, there is mighty little left to put away in a special fund.

CURLEY'S NAME NOT ON STATE DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION "SLATE"

Much interest is manifest locally in the first move to send an unpledged delegation from Massachusetts to the National convention of the Democratic party in June in order that strength may be added to any effort to draft former-Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York as the party's presidential candidate. This move was started yesterday with the announcement from Boston of a tentative "slate" for the delegates at large which is particularly significant in that it does not contain the name of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

It is expected that Mayor Curley who is working in behalf of the candidacy of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, will name an opposition slate within the next few days.

The slate includes 14 names with District Attorney Thomas J. Moriarty of Springfield representing this section. The complete "slate" is as follows:

Senator Walsh, Senator Marcus Coolidge, Gov. Ely, Gen. Charles H. Cole, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters, Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee and Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee.

Dist. Attorney William J. Foley, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Cambridge, Sheriff Edmond P. Talbot, Fall River, Congressman William P. Connery, Lynn, Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty, Springfield, Charles F. Riordan, Sharon, vice-chairman of the Democratic State committee, Mrs. Nellie F. Sullivan, Fall River, who represents the Democratic women of Massachusetts on the national committee.

The strategy of the Smith Democrats in Massachusetts in seeking to elect an unpledged delegation extends to a possible swing toward United States Senator David I. Walsh or Gov. Joseph B. Ely as nominees for the vice-presidency.

The Democrats of Massachusetts are entitled to send seven delegates-at-large to the convention this year, three having been added to the customary four to which all States are entitled because the Bay State gave its electoral vote for the Democratic candidate for President in 1928. The custom of the Democratic State committee is to authorize the election of twice the number of delegates to which the State is entitled under the regulations of the national committee, giving each delegate a half vote.

The Walsh-Ely-Donahue group is hopeful that Gov. Smith may be persuaded to enter the field again and as long as there is a possibility that his name will be entered at the national convention, they intend to refrain from swinging to any other aspirant.

There is also a hope in the hearts of the Ely supporters that his name will carry weight as a candidate for vice-President and a wholly unpledged delegation might prove of great weight in "trading" at the convention if Gov. Smith decides not to allow his name to be considered.

WORCESTER GAZETTE 1/27/32

DELEGATE ROSTER EXCLUDES CURLEY

Boston Mayor Apparently
Ignored by Party's
"Slate-Pickers"

Special Dispatch to The Gazette

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—James Michael Curley, mayor of Boston, and prime mover in the Bay State in the interests of Franklin D. Roosevelt, governor of New York, as a presidential candidate, is being ignored by the "slate-pickers" of his party. A tentative list of delegates-at-large, containing 14 names, does not include him. This is seen as the first definite step to send an unpledged delegation from Massachusetts to the Democratic national convention.

The idea behind the move is that strength may be given to any boom for Alfred Emanuel Smith of New York, 1928 standard bearer. The strategy of the Smith Democrats here is said to extend even further, to a possible swing toward Sen. David I. Walsh of Clinton or Gov. Joseph B. Ely as a vice presidential nominee.

Seven delegates-at-large can be sent, but following the old custom of sending twice as many, with a half-vote apiece, 14 have been named. They are: Senator Walsh, Sen. Marcus Coolidge of Fitchburg, Governor Ely, Gen. Charles H. Cole, John F. Fitzgerald, former mayor of Boston; Andrew J. Peters, Boston ex-mayor; Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee and Massachusetts member of the national committee; Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, of Cambridge; Sheriff Edmond P. Talbot of Fall River, Congressman William P. Connery of Lynn, Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty of Springfield, Charles F. Riordan of Sharon, vice chairman of the state committee, and Mrs. Nellie F. Sullivan of Fall River, woman member from Massachusetts on the national committee.

NORCESTER GAZETTE 1/30/32

CURLEY PLANS PARLEY WITH SENATOR WALSH

BOSTON, Jan. 30 (INS).—Back from a speedy trip to Albany, N. Y., and a conference with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mayor James M. Curley today announced that he planned an early conference with U. S. Senator David I. Walsh (D) to select a slate of delegates to the Democratic National convention pledged to Roosevelt.

CURLEY PREDICTS SMITH WILL NAME GOV. ROOSEVELT

Or Perhaps Second Nomination;
Sees N. E. Solid
for Governor

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—(AP).—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, one of Alfred E. Smith's supporters in 1928 said today he expected Mr. Smith to nominate Geovernor Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic convention in Chicago next June.

He added: "It would be the decent thing and courteous thing for Smith, who was twice nominated by Roosevelt, to either nominate Roosevelt or second his nomination."

Predicts Solid Delegation.

The Boston mayor called upon Governor Roosevelt and told him Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention, and he expected the New York governor to have all the New England delegates. Curley said he was "inclined" to believe that Smith would rather resent the use of his name in the Massachusetts primary on April 26.

"He is too old a hand and too familiar with the fine points of politics to allow his name to be used in Massachusetts," Mr. Curley continued. "As Calvin Coolidge once said 'he's had his'."

The smiling Boston mayor, after lunching with the governor off the top of the executive desk, readily answered questions shot at him by Capitol reporters, who had been caught unaware when Curley slipped into Mr. Roosevelt's office.

"This man Roosevelt has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problem, and after all it must be remembered that that is the important thing. People want bread instead of beer. Remember Marie Antoinette? The people asked for bread and she wanted to give them

cake. They treated her pretty roughly."

"The League of Nations?" a questioner mentioned, linking it with Newton D. Baker's recent utterance that the league was not an issue this year.

"The Japanese have done more to take that question out of the Democratic party than Democrats ever could do," remarked the mayor.

"Why," he said with emphasis, "if the Democrats nominate the governor (Roosevelt) he will carry all the New England states with the possible exception of Maine."

Mayor Curley claimed former Gov. Alfred E. Smith definitely eliminated as a possible presidential candidate and reiterated he expected Smith to place Roosevelt in nomination at the Democratic National convention. If Roosevelt is nominated on the first ballot nothing can stop him from gaining the election by an overwhelming vote, Curley declared.

BAKER OPPOSES LEAGUE PLANK BY DEMOCRATS

Denies. He Is Candidate
for President and That
Prohibition Is Big
Issue This Year.

DANIELS INDORSES ROOSEVELT BOOM

Curley Sees No Possibility
of Smith Entering Race;
Roosevelt Buttons
Seized in Albany.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26—(AP) Opposition to a League of Nations plank in the 1932 Democratic platform came unexpectedly from Newton D. Baker today in a statement which also voiced his belief in eventual participation in the League by the United States.

The declaration of Baker, Secretary of War in the Cabinet of Woodrow Wilson, staunch League advocate and a presidential possibility himself, was the focal point in a day crowded with political developments.

Daniels for Roosevelt.

While Mr. Baker was preparing this statement and sailing away with his wife for a brief vacation in Mexico City, friends of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, another limb on the presidential timber tree, were hearing with gratification of a statement by Joseph Daniels, who was Mr. Wilson's Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Daniels told the Atlanta (Ga.)

Journal that "the progressives throughout the country, regardless of political affiliation, will vote the Democratic ticket if the party nominates a man whose progressive tendencies are shown by his political record."

"Franklin Roosevelt," Mr. Daniels declared, "is such a man."

Meanwhile, former-Gov. Alfred E. Smith, who carried the banner for the party in 1928 and whose unrevealed attitude this year is causing supporters of Mr. Roosevelt and others no end of cogitation, was busily conferring with Robert H. Jackson of New Hampshire, the new secretary of the Democratic National Committee. Committee business and the general political situation were the topics of their talk, he said.

Mr. Baker, before departing, said it was "very generous" and "very nice" for people to talk him up for the presidency, but to a direct question as to whether he was a candidate, he said: "No."

Just before the reporters finished their cross-fire of questions, one of them shot out:

"Do you think prohibition is the big issue, this year?"

"Positively not," said Mr. Baker and the interview terminated.

"I would not take the United States into the League if I had the power to do so until there is an informed and convinced majority sentiment in favor of that action in the United States," said his statement on the League.

Not Partizan Issue.

"I am not in favor of a plank in the Democratic national platform urging our joining the League. I think it would be a great mistake to make a partizan issue of the matter."

"I think we will go into the League some day, and I think we ought to. But I don't think that we should take that action until the people of the United States have had a chance to see the League in action and to study its action enough to be fully satisfied as to the wisdom of such a course."

He said that in the mean time he felt it wise for the United States "to cooperate with the League with the utmost sympathy in its efforts to preserve peace, and for the American people to study the League and so overcome some of our unwarranted prejudices against it."

When reporters first asked him about a presidential boom for him, Mr. Baker waved the queries aside with something about the American people being "incorrigibly political-minded." Later, the Ohio man gave the plain "No" to the question whether he was a candidate.

As for his visit to Mexico, he warned newsmen smilingly that there was nothing in it connected with "politics, law, statesmanship or romance."

Curley Doubts Smith Will Be Candidate.

BOSTON, Jan. 26 — (AP) Mayor James M. Curley tonight said he recognized "no possibility of former-Governor Smith of New York becoming a candidate" again for the presidency and predicted Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt would carry Massachusetts.

Speaking at the 31st annual gathering of the Tammany Club, Mayor Curley said he proposed to carry on rallies and campaigns for Gov. Roosevelt similar to those held for Smith four years ago.

"I recognize no possibility of former-Governor Smith of New York becoming a candidate. I do recognize, though, that the individual who carried New York State by more than 7,000,000 votes, whose conduct as assistant secretary of the Navy under Woodrow Wilson, and whose conduct in every public office is unquestioned, is entitled to be the nominee."

Gov. Roosevelt, he said, was one man who would restore to the people, liberty and happiness and "fulfill every pledge of the Constitution. He is one candidate who will not answer to the call of Wall Street. He is a candidate who will not cringe before political lobbyists."

Roosevelt's Managers Destroying Buttons.

ALBANY, Jan. 26—As fast as new campaign buttons bearing the legend "America again calls a Roosevelt—Franklin D." appear in Albany they are being seized and destroyed.

Presidential campaign managers of Governor Roosevelt are said to look with disfavor upon the linking of the Governor's name with that of his late fifth cousin, Theodore Roosevelt, who went to the White House on the Republican ticket and later split his party.

The buttons are said here to be the contribution of Mayor Curley of Boston, who was regarded in 1928 as one of the former-Governor Alfred E. Smith's most ardent supporters. More recently he has been a strong booster for Mr. Roosevelt.

Speculate on Drive to Defeat Moses.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 26—(AP) A conference today in New York between former-Governor Alfred E. Smith and Robert Jackson of New Hampshire, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, caused New Hampshire politicians to speculate whether a Democratic drive to defeat Senator George H. Moses (Rep.) for reelection was to receive outside assistance.

Neither Smith nor Jackson revealed the details of their talk but because Jackson is known to be favorable to the presidential candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt, credence was given to the plan to oust Moses.

A boom was started recently in Strafford County for former-Governor Fred H. Brown (Dem.) as an opponent of Moses. From Strafford County it spread to other parts of the State and today local prognosticators believed Brown would be a candidate.

Brown recently successfully managed the campaign that sent William N. Rogers (Dem.) to Congress from the normally Republican 1st New Hampshire District.

The attitude of Gov. John G. Winant, representative of the "liberal" branch of the Republican party, toward a campaign for renomination has not been publicly revealed. Winant has been looked upon as a potential opponent against Moses for the senatorial nomination. However, late indications have been that he would be content with a third term as governor.

Worcester Telegram 1/27/32

SPEED IN STATE AID 6 PAYMENTS URGED

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Municipalities would be substantially relieved financially if the Commonwealth made speedier reimbursements for public welfare relief, speakers told the legislative committee on state administration today.

The committee voted to report favorably on the bill for semi-annual reimbursements to cities and towns for aid furnished under the old age assistance law.

The committee also reported favorably Mayor Curley's bill that departments and commissions of the state and cities and towns be authorized to designate agents to secure benefits under the laws regarding the compensation of injured employees.

The committee also heard a bill of Mayor Curley for six months advancement of the date in which municipalities should render bills to the state for all public welfare reimbursements.

The committee was told that all of these measures were in line with recommendations in Governor Ely Inaugural.

PREDICTS ROOSEVELT WILL CARRY MASSACHUSETTS

**Mayor Curley Sees No Possibility of Al
Smith's Becoming Candidate—Former
N. Y. Governor May Not Visit Roosevelt**

BOSTON, Jan. 26 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley tonight said he recognized "no possibility of former Governor Smith of New York becoming a candidate" again and predicted Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt would carry Massachusetts.

Speaking at the 31st annual gathering of the Tammany club, Mayor Curley said he proposed to carry on rallies and campaigns for Governor Roosevelt similar to those held for Smith four years ago.

"I recognize no possibility of former Governor Smith of New York becoming a candidate. I do recognize, though, that the individual who carried New York state by more than 700,000 votes, whose conduct as assistant secretary of the Navy under Woodrow Wilson, and whose conduct in every public office is unquestioned is entitled to be the nominee."

Governor Roosevelt, he said, was one man who would restore to the people, liberty and happiness and "fulfill every pledge of the constitution. He is one candidate who will not answer to the call of Wall Street. He is a candidate who will not cringe before political lobbyists."

Smith Not to Leave N. Y.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26—(AP)— Less than 24 hours after Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt announced he and former Governor Alfred E. Smith would meet in Albany within two weeks, word came from Smith's office tonight that he had no intentions of leaving the city this month or

Roosevelt said last night he had heard from Smith that the latter would be in Albany within a week or two to visit his daughter and that he planned to call on the governor at that time.

The 1928 standard bearer, who has persistently refused to state whether he will be a presidential candidate again, has not seen Roosevelt since the governor placed himself squarely in the presidential picture by allowing Democrats in North Dakota to use his name in their state primary.

Some newspapers predicted, when Roosevelt announced he would see Smith soon, that they would discuss their respective political plans.

Smith made no direct comment on Roosevelt's statement that they would meet, but the secretary announced definitely that he had no plans to go to Albany or anywhere else out of the city.

EUGENE FOSS JOINS ROOSEVELT FORCES

BOSTON, Jan. 28. (AP)—Former Governor Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, veteran Democrat and one-time Republican, today joined the forces of Mayor James M. Curley which are supporting Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Foss visited Curley at City Hall and there made known his sentiments. In 1928, Foss was an avowed foe of former Governor Alfred E. Smith.

Worcester Post 1/29/32

Mayor Curley Lunches With Roosevelt Today

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston had luncheon with Governor Roosevelt here today. The governor's desk in the executive office was the luncheon table. Both smiled at the suggestion that politics brought the two together.

"Just a friendly visit," said Mr. Roosevelt. "The mayor is enroute to Florida to do a bit of tarpon fishing and dropped in to see me."

LAWRENCE TRIBUNE 1/27/32

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State House Briefs

By DONAL E. MacPHEE

Hospital Bill Payment.

BOSTON, Jan. 26 — Executives of semiprivate and charitable hospitals appeared before the Committee on Judiciary today in favor of legislation providing for payment of reasonable charge by insurance companies on settlement of personal injury cases under the motor vehicle insurance law. It was claimed that hospitals are frequently the losers because of the failure of injured persons to pay their hospital bills. John W. Downs for the insurance companies opposed the measure. He expressed sympathy with the hospitals but felt that the settlement should be from the patients.

Rheumatism Clinics.

Legislation to establish State clinics for the treatment of rheumatism, desired by the Department of Public Health, was urged before the Committee on Public Health, by Dr. Bigelow, Commissioner of Public Health, several physicians and Rep. E. J. Kelley of Worcester.

Registration Provision.

Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan was recorded in favor of the legislative proposal for requiring applicants for motor vehicle registration to procure written certificates as to their places of residence from local police authorities or city and town clerks. The proposal was heard before the Committee on Highways and Motor Vehicles. John W. Downs, representing the insurance companies told the committee that low rate sections are paying higher rates than they should because of fraudulent registration. The bill is intended to correct such fraudulent registration.

Hurley Overridden.

Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke took his first defeat of the 1932 legislative year today when the upper branch overrode his objections and by a vote of 17 to 4 advanced the bill permitting the next friends of minor children to assume custody when the parents are parties to divorce proceedings. Hurley thought the bill was unnecessary.

Regarding Parked Cars.

A bill of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston providing that the parking of a motor vehicle shall be prima facie evidence of violation of parking rules unless the person in whose name the car is owned or registered can prove to the court that he did not park the car was heard before the Committee on Judiciary. The bill is a consequence of a number of parking violation cases

being thrown out of court recently when Boston police could not present proof that the owners had personally parked the machines in question.

Cancer Clinics Urged.

The State Department of Public Health would establish cancer clinics throughout the State under the terms of a bill presented before the Committee on Public Health. Congestion at the State Hospital in Pondville, where cancer cases are now treated, was presented as one reason for the necessity for widening the State's activities in combating the malady. Dr. George H. Bigelow, Commissioner of Public Health, gave his support to the measure. There was no opposition.

Granite Use Urged.

Prominent figures in the Massachusetts granite industry joined with legislators and other public officials in urging, before the House Ways and Means Committee today, that some granite be used in the new State Building to house the State Department of Public Works. Although the bill before the committee, introduced by the Quincy delegation, calls for an additional appropriation of \$100,000 to make possible the use of granite in the first and second floors of the building many speakers urged that the appropriation be doubled to provide for granite throughout.

War on "Bootleg" Gasoline.

Representatives of 15 oil distributing companies today organized to combat gasoline tax evasion in Massachusetts. The oil companies, who pay thousands of dollars into the state coffers annually, pledged their cooperation to Henry F. Long, State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, in his efforts to prevent "bootlegging" of gasoline within the state borders. They approved a suggestion by Long for interchange of information with similar committees in other States.

Day's Pay for Hub Relief Makes No

Hit With Police

A wave of resentment swept through the personnel of the Boston police department last night when it was learned that each man would be required to donate one day's pay a month for five months to unemployment relief despite a \$20,000 gift to the campaign by the Boston Police Relief association.

Announcement of the new donation to the \$3,000,000 fund came from Police Commissioner Hultman in a general order making public a letter from Mayor Curley to Hultman, which said that the monthly deduction would be made from police payroll.

Members of the department, opposed to the move, pointed out that officers who have been in the department for three years are earning a weekly wage of only \$34. These men, under present circumstances, are not to receive their yearly increase of \$100 which in a period of five years brings their weekly pay to \$42—the limit for patrolmen.

A great many of these newer members of the police department, the officers said, are men with large families who have been finding it difficult to support their homes.

THAT ROOSEVELT BUTTON



Associated Press Photo.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is displaying the Roosevelt-for-President emblem which recently caused comment in political circles. The button is like hundreds of others he sent out in the interest of the candidacy of the Governor of New York.

1/27/32
WORCESTER TELEGRAM

CURLEY IN STAND FOR ROOSEVELT

Sees No Possibility of Al Smith as Candidate Again

BOSTON, Jan. 26 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley tonight said he recognized "no possibility of former Governor Smith of New York becoming a candidate" again for the presidency and predicted Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt would carry Massachusetts.

Speaking at the 31st annual gathering of the Tammany club, Mayor Curley said he proposed to carry on rallies and campaigns for Governor Roosevelt similar to those held for Smith four years ago.

"I recognize no possibility of former Governor Smith of New York becoming a candidate. I do recognize, though, that the individual who carried New York state by more than 7,000,000 votes, whose conduct as assistant secretary of the navy under Woodrow Wilson, and whose conduct in every public office is unquestioned, is entitled to be the nominee."

Governor Roosevelt, he said, was one man who would restore to the people, liberty and happiness and fulfill every pledge of the Constitution. He is one candidate who will not answer to the call of Wall street. He is a candidate who will not cringe before political lobbyists.

Curley's Buttons Boost Roosevelt

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 26—(AP)—Campaign buttons reading: "America Again Calls a Roosevelt—Franklin D." made their appearance at the New York Capitol today. The buttons were red and white.

Governor Roosevelt entered himself in the Democratic presidential nomination contest last Saturday night when he permitted his name to go into a North Dakota primary. It was said on the hill that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was sending the coat lapel legends throughout the United States.

Boston, Jan. 26—(AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, an ar-

dent supporter of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for the Democratic presidential nomination, recently sent 800 Roosevelt campaign buttons to leading Democrats throughout the country for distribution.

Mayor Curley's office said today that buttons bearing the slogan: "America Again Calls a Roosevelt—Franklin D." and which made their appearance in Albany today were some that he forwarded there.

Curley conducted a strenuous campaign on behalf of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith in 1928 but early joined supporters of Roosevelt for the 1932 nomination.

MAYOR SUPPORTS GOVERNOR



Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Mass., displaying the Roosevelt-for-President button which he wears—exactly like hundreds he has sent out in the interests of the candidacy of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

DEMOCRATS OF STATE DIVIDED ON CANDIDACY OF AL SMITH

Move to "Draft" the Former Governor Is Opposed by Mayor Curley

Boston, Jan. 28—While Vermont Democrats today had voted to back Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York, for the Democratic presidential nomination, the outlook on the Massachusetts political front remained clouded.

The efforts of some Democratic leaders in the Bay state to send an unpledged "official" delegation to the Democratic convention, in the hope of drafting former Gov. Al Smith, of New York, met with opposition from Mayor James M. Curley. The mayor is in favor of sending the delegation pledged to the support of Gov. Roosevelt and will fight any other plan.

It was reported that Gov. Joseph B. Ely and United States Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge, favored sending an unpledged delegation.

Mayor John J. Murphy, of Somerville, entered the fight in behalf of Mayor Curley, stating he was a candidate for delegate, and would fight for the Roosevelt pledge.

Mayor Curley To Take Stump For Roosevelt

Boston Executive Recognizes No Possibility Al Smith To Be Candidate

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SAYS GOVERNMENT CAN'T FINANCE CITIES

By RODNEY DUTCHER

WASHINGTON—This year's federal deficit of two billion dollars has given the government plenty to worry about, but it has also had brought forcibly to its attention the fact that American cities, including the very largest ones, have also been having serious financial troubles.

New York and Boston vainly appealed to congress that municipalities be allowed to borrow from the reconstruction finance corporation, pleading inability to borrow on prospective tax collections. The plights of other cities, including Chicago, Philadelphia and Detroit, have been common knowledge.

Although the many charges of graft, mismanagement and overspending by municipal governments are often well-grounded, the cities, except perhaps in the case of Chicago, are not now in bad straits merely on that account. In fact, poor management is not infrequently blamed for the fiscal troubles of the federal government and for the failure of many banks and business corporations.

Nearly all cities and states have excellent records for paying off their obligations on time and their taxing powers and taxable properties have always been regarded as top-grade security. But now they are beset by many defaults on tax payments deflated property values which make property owners shriek at boom time assessments and the prospects of tax increases and, finally a slump in the market for municipal bonds and short term loans coupled with unwillingness of bankers to load up with the obligations at this time when liquid funds are considered so desirable.

Many cities which find themselves unable to borrow are really in good financial condition. It is a normal practice to borrow in anticipation of tax receipts, as Mayor Walker of New York and Mayor Curley of Boston have pointed out. Suddenly deprived of the privilege, they become faced with possible breakdowns of city government. Curley reported indications that many banks in New England would refuse to make such short-time loans. He declared that while the reconstruction corporation was designed to support banks, "the injurious effects of the closing of financial institutions in America can in no wise be compared with the tremendous injury that will result if provision is not made for safeguarding the municipalities of America." He warned against disastrous effects of any suspension of health, police, fire protection, welfare and educational activities.

Although many cities have borrowed heavily in prosperous times, the condition of few is to be compared with that of Chicago, whose finances went chaotic some time ago. Usually states and cities are not considered mainly responsible for recent declines in their bonds which make the obligations unprofitable or diffi-

cult for the bankers to handle. Nevertheless, municipal bankers have been demanding retrenchments and curtailments of expenses, notable examples having been observed in Detroit and New York.

Congress did not refuse the reconstruction finance bill for support of the banks, but it didn't dare take on the burden of municipal financing, either. Senator Reed of Pennsylvania pointed to an already "serious condition in federal bonds," asserting that bonds sold in September at par were now at 82.

Senator Couzens of Michigan, pointing to a widespread condition in which some tax delinquents won't pay and some can't, says it is notorious that tax collections are not being pushed diligently. He boasts that Detroit, after at first being refused loans by some banks and then putting her affairs in order, was able to borrow necessary money from her own automobile concerns and public utilities as well as \$7,500,000 from a New York bank only last December. Detroit cut her budget \$60,000,000, devised a plan for collection of delinquent taxes and adopted "a program of uncompromising economy to bring expenditures within income."

Name of Curley Is Omitted From Tentative Slate

Boston, Jan. 27—The first definite step to send an unpledged delegation from Massachusetts to the national convention of the Democratic party in order that strength may be added to any boom for ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York as a presidential candidate was taken yesterday with the announcement of a tentative "slate" for delegates-at-large.

The list omits the name of Mayor James M. Curley, who is working in behalf of the candidacy of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York. It is expected that an opposition slate pledged to Gov. Roosevelt will be named by the Boston mayor.

The strategy of the Smith Democrats in Massachusetts in seeking to elect an unpledged delegation extends to a possible swing toward United States Senator David I. Walsh or Gov. Joseph B. Ely as nominees for the vice presidency.

The Democrats of Massachusetts are entitled to send delegates-at-large to the convention this year, three having been added to the customary four to which all states are entitled because the Bay State gave its electoral vote for the Democratic candidate for President in 1928.

BROCKTON ENTER PRIZE 1/26/32

Obstacles to City Economies.

BOSTON is raising a \$3,000,000 fund for the relief of the unemployed. The need is great. In 1931 the city's welfare department disbursed \$7,000,000, or about \$4,000,000 more than the total sum spent for relief work in 1930. Up to 1930 the average appropriation for public charity was less than \$2,000,000.

Relatively, public welfare expenditures by smaller cities, including Brockton, show as startling increase. Brockton's outlay for relief in 1931 was more than three times the total of normal years, while private charities advanced proportionately.

Humanity's needs must be met. None offers the unhuman proposal that the unemployed and the unfortunate shall starve. The extremity does, however, demand retrenchment in other directions. Cities can and should dispense with needs and service less elemental. But every effort in this direction meets with obstacles.

Mayor Curley of Boston decided to omit Sunday band concerts and complimentary luncheons and dinners. Why not, with other needs so desperate? But musicians and hotel men have protested, the proposed economies affecting their livelihood or income.

Every practical economy suggested by Mayor Baker of this city arouses opposition in some quarter, usually on grounds which would be legitimate were conditions normal. What the people of every city must realize is that conditions are abnormal. All of them must make some sacrifice.

Unemployed To Aid In Cleaning Boston's Streets

New System Planned By Mayor Curley To Be Inaugurated Soon

Boston, Jan. 22.—Boston is expected to be the spickest community in America when a new system of street cleaning, the plan of Mayor Curley, goes into effect within the next few weeks.

Under the plan, the city will be divided into 126 areas, each consisting of five miles of streets. In addition to the regular men of the public works department who will go about their usual duties, for unemployed men, now receiving financial assistance from the city, will be assigned to each area to sweep each street daily and remove debris.

Street cleaning will be done with machine-like precision. Gutters will be cleaned daily and stagnant water no longer will be permitted in depressions in roadbeds.

Division Engineer Adolph Post of the sanitary division of the public works department has been assigned to work out the details.

Indications are that eventually a number of permanent positions will be created and that the system will become a regular part of the duties of the public works department.

Jobless men assigned to the work will be drawn from the 3200 who now work several days a week in the park and public works departments.

LAWRENCE TRIBUNE 1/25/32

RELIEF CAMPAIGN IN BOSTON STARTS

BOSTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—A ten day campaign for \$3,000,000 for unemployment relief got under way in Boston today. An army of volunteer solicitors went out with the avowed intention of canvassing every office and home for pledges of one day's pay a month for each of the next five months.

"No man is too big and no man too busy to help," Charles F. Weed, banker and chairman campaign committee, told his workers at the rally which prefaced the campaign.

Two-thirds of the money collected will go to the City Welfare department, which last year spent \$7,000,000, and one-third will go to private social agencies.

At a general meeting of workers at the Boston Opera house last night Governor Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley and other prominent men urged the need for united effort to make the campaign slogan, "They shall not suffer," a reality.

Boston Seeks \$3,000,000 For Relief of Jobless

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NEW BEDFORD STANDARD 1/25/32

BOSTON OPENS RELIEF DRIVE FOR 3 MILLION

Two-Thirds to Go to City Welfare Department

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At a meeting of workers last night, Governor Ely, Mayor Curley and other prominent men urged need for united effort to make the campaign slogan, "they shall not suffer," a reality.

WORCESTER POST 1/26/32

Roosevelt Buttons

Make Appearance

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26 (P)—Campaign buttons reading: "America again calls a Roosevelt—Franklin D. —" made their appearance at the New York Capitol today. The buttons were red and white.

Gov. Roosevelt entered himself in the Democratic presidential nomination contest last Saturday night when he permitted his name to go into a North Dakota primary.

It was said on the hill that Mayor James Curley of Boston was sending on the coat lapel legends throughout the United States.

It was reported at the capitol that Mr. Roosevelt did not relish the sentiment of the buttons, linking his candidacy with the implied name of his distant relative, the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

Friends of the governor discouraged the circulation of the buttons on the ground it was too early in the campaign to commence such tactics.

Dowd's Charges Are Untrue—Nickerson

Characterizing Boston City Councillor John F. Dowd as a "little squirt who thinks he can force me out of my contract," William P. Nickerson of Chapel street, ash and garbage collector for Hyde Park, emphatically denied last night charges of Councillor Dowd that he was not complying with the wage stipulations of his contract.

At yesterday's session of the Council Dowd called Nickerson "a contemptible grafter when it comes to paying the prevailing rate of wages." According to the Councillor, Mr. Nickerson had hired men from an employment agency at \$25 a month, room and board. He presented an alleged statement from this agency which he said showed one Edward McNabb had been hired for the above wage. There was also, Dowd asserted, another signed statement from McNabb which said he worked for \$30 a month, room and board.

After hearing Dowd, the Council passed his order requesting the Public Works Commissioner and Mayor Curley to set aside the contract. Mayor Curley will make no comment. Acting Commissioner Christopher J. Carven will investigate.

Mr. Nickerson was entirely at variance with Councillor Dowd, so far as his contract was concerned, in a denial to the Messenger last night. The whole action was brought about, he said, because McNabb had proven to be an unsatisfactory employee who was now trying to get even.

According to Mr. Nickerson McNabb was hired to feed pigs and got the same rate as any other green hand. Regular experienced employees received the agreed rate of 62.5 cents an hour, the contractor said. Councillor Dowd's charges he averred were entirely untrue, the hullabaloo absolutely unnecessary, and the whole business a tempest in a teapot.

STOUGHTON NEWS-SENTINEL 1/25/32

PLANS MADE FOR DECISION

DAY OF SUNDAY SCHOOL

The official board and teachers of the Congregational Sunday School met Tuesday evening at the parsonage. There were 25 present. Plans were made for Decision Day observance Sunday, Feb. 14.

The proceeds of a birthday box will be used to buy folding chairs for the primary room. Plans are under consideration for a father and sons' night and a mother and daughters' night, to be observed at the church with a banquet. Charles Abbott, superintendent of the Sunday School, presided.

Town Manager Burton L. Winslow today attended the meeting called by Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, in regard to towns within a radius of 20 miles of Boston becoming a part of the city. The meeting will be held in City Hall.

CURLEY ADDRESSES AUDIENCE OF 600

Boston Mayor in Fervent Oratorical Appeal Pleads for New Economic System—Believes Country Emerging from the Depression, and Pays Tribute to Hoover Program for Rehabilitation—Believes Money Loans to Europe Stifling America.

(Special to The Enterprise)

FITCHBURG, Jan. 29 — "I believe this country will emerge and solve its great problems of depression, and the peoples will be the better for their experience; they will realize their responsibilities and appreciate a better life and existence, emerging with the words on their lips and in their hearts, 'I am my brother's keeper.'"

Such was the attitude openly expressed by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who last evening addressed the Chamber of Commerce and the public of Fitchburg, 600 strong, in the city hall auditorium. It was the occasion of the annual meeting of the Chamber, and the attendance broke all previous records in the history of the organization.

A bountiful turkey dinner was served by Caterer Harry E. Kendall. President Frederick Porter, expressed regret that some could not be served, declaring that only tickets enough for 500 were sold and dinners planned for that many.

Rev. Max A. Kapp, pastor of the First Universalist Church, offered the invocation and during the dinner and between lulls in the program Cline's Clover orchestra played. Seated at the head table were Mayor Curley, Mayor Joseph N. Carriere, Mayor Frederic T. Platt of Leominster, Mayor Sweeney of Gardner, President Porter of the Chamber, Rev. Mr. Kapp, Manager Edward B. Haley of the Fitchburg theater and the two sons of Mayor Curley, who accompanied him.

The hall was attractively decorated in the national colors and cut flowers were found on all the tables. The gift of Ritter, the florist. All of the food was donated by various business men and through their cooperation, it was possible for the Chamber to turn over 50 cents of every dollar, the price of admission, to the emergency relief fund.

President Porter spoke briefly, welcoming the audience and then in turn presented Mayor Carriere, who jokingly spoke of Fitchburg as the safest community in the world, according to local and state health officials, and in off-hand manner thanked the citizens again for their co-operation in the past in every respect. Mayor Carriere then introduced Mayor Curley, who, as was reputed, proved a forceful orator, with a strong point of view as to the present conditions and offering for public consideration some alternatives.

"Every city is faced with similar problems today, but the larger the city the greater the problem. Boston, like Fitchburg, is not exempt from suffering, and among 780,000 population, 60,000 are receiving aid which is 50 percent more people than the total population of your city," Mayor Curley said. "From 1922 to 1928 Boston was never necessitated to spend more than \$2,000,000 per year for aid, but in 1931 that city alone gave \$7,000,000 to its unfortunate. I do not believe we should be pessimistic about the future, we have enjoyed prosperity for many years since 1857 when pessimism was at its height and we will have many more prosperous and

happy years in the future," he continued.

Mayor Curley repeatedly took occasion to criticize the banks of this country in their efforts to keep liquid. He said: "The banks of America, in desiring to keep liquid, refuse to loan money without asking such a large rate of interest that it is impossible for the municipalities to carry on. They deny the business man, as well, and in looking out entirely for their own interests, are driving the man of usual success to failure and taking into their hands a majority of the property and buildings of every city. If the banks had been as shrewd and exacting toward Europe, when over \$40,000,000 were loaned her, this country would never have had an industrial depression. That money loaned to Europe would have saved us from just what we now are experiencing, and many of the less fortunate are forced to receive aid and stand for hours in a bread line, which never in history has been equalled. Keeping themselves liquid, they are stifling America, and that money owed us by Europe, never in my own personal opinion will be repaid."

Mayor Curley spoke interestingly of the gradual inventions of man, which have taken the work from the hands of man and now more efficiently operate by power. These modern inventions are responsible for many of the unemployed, and he cited instances where machines were now in use and taking the place of hundreds of men, formerly kept busy all day a full week. Here Mayor Curley related a slight Socialistic viewpoint when he declared that during the years of prosperity in the past, it was because the money of America was more largely distributed and not in the hands of one-third of the people. He declared: "Until the wage scale is torn down and the labor unions reduced in power and influence, this depression will continue, and along with it will be brought the old starvation conditions."

"It is the duty of every citizen to co-operate to make a study of these problems that are not for officials of the state and country alone to solve, and I suggest to you for consideration, that a Federal Industrial Planning Commission be formed, composed of experts in every walk of life, to prepare some definite program to be followed during this in-

dustrial depression and in future years to avoid its recurrence. I see that in two years more with conditions remaining even at a standstill, that 7,000,000 people will be out of work. Present authentic figures

LEOMINSTER ENTERPRISE 1/9/32

show that in America 3,000,000 people are unemployed and have no means of a livelihood.

"The future will be brighter, I am confident," he continued, "and already in some industries work is picking up. When prosperity comes, be not unmindful of the days of adversity. If we profit by our lesson and develop an economic program now, and be prepared for whatever the future holds, the suffering and sacrifice of the past three years, will not have been in vain."

Mayor Carriere at the conclusion of Mayor Curley's address arose and thanked his guest for the fine message brought to Fitchburg, and presented him with some attractive bronze book-ends, bearing a replica of Rollstone boulder. He explained to Mayor Curley about the boulder and how it had been preserved through public sentiment.

Then followed the entertainment and as the featured artist, Miss Lina Basquette, a motion picture actress, was warmly received and pleased with a talk about Hollywood behind the scenes. Through the courtesy of Manager Haley, two vaudeville acts were presented.

General dancing for all concluded the affair, which was the most brilliant in the history of the Chamber of Commerce.

Lincoln R. Welch was general chairman, and received hearty congratulations for its success. He was assisted by members of the program committee of the chamber.

SPRINGFIELD NEWS 1/9/32

CURLEY FLAYS WAGE CUTTERS 6 AT FITCHBURG

Boston Mayor Strikes Optimistic Note in Speech to Chamber

Fitchburg, Jan. 29—Impatience with "wage cuts by short-sighted economists" was expressed last night by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, speaking at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, held in City hall. The building was packed and held the largest crowd that has ever attended a Chamber of Commerce event.

President Frederick W. Porter was toastmaster, and among the guests of honor were Mayors Joseph M. Carriere of Fitchburg, Frederick Platt of Leominster and George C. Sweeney of Gardner.

Taking as his subject "Municipal Problems," Mayor Curley said that they were relative in Fitchburg and Boston, but that the bigger the city the more intense were the problems.

The mayor struck an optimistic note throughout his speech and said at one time: "We should not permit despair to overcome us," citing a classic paragraph from Harper's Weekly in the middle of the last century, when "things looked even blacker than they do now."

LOCAL DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES LIKELY TO WAIT FOR SMITH

Spokesmen of District at Convention Expected to Be Unpledged, Following Lead of New York Leader

Whatever may be the sentiment of eastern Democrats, as indicated by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who favors sending a delegation to the National convention at Chicago pledged to Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, as against the unpledged delegation urged by Gov Ely and Senator David I. Walsh, Western Massachusetts Democrats are at present against pledging themselves to any candidate. They plan to follow the lead of former Gov Alfred E. Smith, when it comes, and some believe it will be ultimately in the direction of Gov Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, one of the dark-horses of the last two conventions, and in the same category at this writing.

"The Democratic voters of Western Massachusetts are essentially Smith Democrats, and it is as representatives of this group that the delegates to be elected must consider themselves," said a local Democratic leader yesterday. "There is still plenty of time and when he is ready, Smith will make known his position. The Massachusetts delegates should be ready to stand behind him."

Discount Curley's Action

Those leaders who were willing to discuss the situation declined to have their names used however, on the ground that they may be candidates for delegate later, and that any expression of opinion at this time might prove embarrassing. They do not consider the Curley threat to be anything other than another move on the part of the Boston mayor to harass Gov Ely.

"Of course if Roosevelt should win the nomination Curley might have an advantage in being the original Roosevelt man in the state," one local leader pointed out. "But Roosevelt can get nowhere without Al Smith, so that the Smith people are as well off as the Roosevelt group."

Most of the Democrats approached were inclined to treat lightly reports of a "split" between Roosevelt and Smith. They said the long friendship between these two men is unlikely to be broken now by disagreement over policies, particularly prohibition. References to Gov Roosevelt's prohibition position in local Democratic circles were disparaging. Several referred to him as a "pussyfoot," and unacceptable as the presidential candidate unless he takes a strong wet stand.

The recent public statements of Newton D. Baker of Ohio have been

noted with particular interest, and in some quarters the opinion is held that the indorsement of Mr Baker's candidacy by Smith should it be forthcoming, would immediately set in motion a strong current of sentiment in favor of the former secretary of war. Atty George F. Leary, a member of the Democratic state committee, said that while he had not decided in his own mind who would be the most logical candidate, he considered Baker a very brilliant man, and he thought it quite significant that Baker had recently expressed opposition to making Democratic campaign issues of the League of Nations and prohibition questions.

Although Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York has many admirers in this section, the feeling is that his chances of gaining an active following depend largely upon his indorsement by Smith. Earlier in the campaign, his name was being mentioned most prominently, next to that of Smith, but recently there has been a trend towards Baker, despite the announcement by the latter that he was not a candidate. Mr Baker's recent pronouncement against making the League of Nations an issue has had the effect of removing some of the opposition at first advanced against his candidacy, and the result has been that talk of a so-called ideal ticket of Baker for President and Gov Joseph B. Ely for vice-president has again come to the fore.

Candidates for Delegates

Candidates being mentioned for delegate to the convention from this district include Congressman William J. Granfield for delegate-at-large, Mayor Dwight R. Winter, Dist-Atty Thomas F. Moriarty, Atty Robert W. King, Atty Joseph E. Kerigan and Atty John D. O'Connor of Chicopee. Granfield, King, O'Connor and Kerigan formed the delegation from this district to the 1928 convention at Houston, and the likelihood is that at least two of them will be in the race again this year.

FITCHBURG SENTINEL 1/30/32

SMITH AND CURLEY

Mayor Curley's guess that Al Smith will place Franklin D. Roosevelt's name in nomination at Chicago may bolster the suspicion that the quarrel between Smith and Roosevelt is not as deep as surface indications might suggest.

Smith would gain nothing by declaring himself definitely for or against the governor at this early date. If he intends eventually to support his former political ally for the nomination, it is to his and Roosevelt's advantage to wait until close to the convention date.

Were he to announce now a defin-

ite stand Roosevelt's opponents would have the advantage of combatting an open foe in the open.

By maintaining silence, however, Smith keeps everybody guessing, including the Roosevelt opponents.

More Than 600 Hear Curley At C. of C. Banquet Declare Pessimism Is Not Justified

Boston Mayor, In Eloquent General Address, Says Shorter Working Hours Would Benefit

**Expresses Confidence That Prosperity Will Return;
Approves Hoover's Industrial Planning Com-
mission; Says Municipal Short Term Loans Are
Backed By Strong Assets; Emergency Relief Fund
To Receive More Than \$300**

"The best way to serve our fellow man and to help the return of prosperity is to place America ahead of any other country in the whole world," Mayor James M. Curley declared. An outburst of applause greeted this statement at the climax of his general talk at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last night in the city hall.

The gathering was one of the largest, if not the largest, ever sponsored by the chamber which was opened to the public with half the proceeds to be given to the Emergency Relief fund. Tables were set for 600 and others were served in ante-rooms and in the balcony.

At the close of Mayor Curley's address, which was eloquently delivered, Manager Edward B. Haley presented three acts from the Fitchburg theater, featuring Lina Basquette, former screen star. Miss Basquette scored a hit with her informal talk on the reception given her in Fitchburg yesterday morning and about Hollywood.

Mayor Curley had no special topic or theme for his address which reviewed health, unemployment, education, labor and financial problems of men and communities.

"The problems of any city are relative," said Mayor Curley. "The larger the city, the more the problem. We in Boston today are providing food, fuel, light and rent for a population 50 per cent greater than the city of Fitchburg. From 1822 to 1928 the highest cost for public welfare in Boston never exceeded \$2,000,000. In 1931 more than \$7,000,000 was spent in public welfare work alone.

"Conditions may be bad but I believe we are not justified in continuing a pessimistic outlook." Mayor Curley then referred to an article in

a magazine in 1857 when forces were then disturbing the world, similar to ones in the public eye today.

"We have had lots of prosperous years since 1857," he continued, "and we are going to have them with us again." He was loudly cheered as he made that statement.

"As to our problems," he declared, "the most interesting situation for us to discover is a way to prevent the recurrence of industrial depressions similar to one now entering its third year." He recalled addressing a meeting of Dorchester socialists where such problems as face the world today were discussed. "It is hard to make those people accept America's customs and methods in arriving at a definite program," he said.

"In a crisis like the present, it is the duty of every individual to make his contribution to the working program," he continued. Such a program, he explained, included the five-day week, six-hour day, and the Federal Industrial Planning commission. He praised President Hoover's request for such a commission, which he said would include experts and leaders in industrial fields to develop a program to safeguard the people of America.

"We have had too many efficiency experts and too many engineers who developed ways and means for machinery to replace man labor," he charged. "Because of such machinery 3,000,000 men have been deprived of the opportunity of employment with which they were familiar for 10 years. Instead of 4,000,000 men now out of work, that number will be increased to 6,000,000 in the next 10 years unless we give consideration to some method to safeguard the occupations of men.

"In my opinion not less than 10,000,000 men are without employment

in the United States today. The five-day week and the six-hour day can help us out of the problem some. But it is about time that every intelligent individual give some thought and study to the development of an economic program which will provide wages for everyone that is able and willing to work."

Coming to the subject of municipal difficulties he said: "We find ourselves in the peculiar situation that cities cannot borrow money in anticipation of taxes even after agreeing to pay the exorbitant interest rates demanded by bankers. The credit behind a short term loan of municipalities is greater than the credit of individuals or corporations.

"Back of every short term loan are the taxes, the homes in the community, the public buildings, parks and playgrounds and the highways. These assets are from one to 10,000 times greater than is represented in the face of the loan. Yet the banks won't loan money to municipalities.

"Nor will the banks loan money to business men who need it to promote their business and start the economic recovery. Bankers may be in financial plight because of their overseas loans but that is no reason to take it out of the American cities or the business man.

"If bankers were as careful in making loans to bankrupt communities in Europe as they are making loans to solvent cities in the United States we would have neither the industrial depression nor the difficulty to borrow money. It is estimated that the amount loaned to Europe, in addition to the 14 billions she already owes us, is 26 billion dollars.

"I don't think there is any prospect of America collecting a single dollar of the money loaned by America and the sooner the bankers realize that and try to help their own country first, the sooner will America be back on the road to prosperity. These bankers are stifling America by keeping money in a liquid state to meet the exigencies arising from their European loans and funds tied up in a liquid state are withdrawn at a loss to business."

Mayor Curley reviewed the causes that produced what he termed the "golden year of 1927 and 1928" with their richer opportunities for a higher wage for the laboring man and greater education for his children.

"What is happening to those standards which took us years to attain?" he asked. "In the sacred name of economy we are tearing down that structure by reducing wages to star-

vation point conditions. It is short-sighted economy to reduce the wage scale in the hope that prosperity will return.

"When prosperity does come back, and it surely will, we will emerge from this present depression better morally, better physically and better spiritually for it. We will better appreciate the responsibility of every individual to his fellow man. We will better realize the significance of that passage from the scriptures: 'I am my brother's keeper.'

"We are all responsible for the industrial depression and social conditions immediately following the World war. But those who have lost their jobs are the chief sufferers and the chief victims. Instead of living high, people have become more and more natural, more and more sane. It is time to think in terms of America and the welfare of the American people.

"I feel that the president's measures to speed the return of business will help America recover herself. We see evidences of it already. When prosperity does come again, let us not be unmindful of the days of adversity through which we are passing and which we are enduring without losing an atom of faith in our neighbor or in our country.

"We must arrive at a more general economic distribution and broader sense of economic justice. When we do, then the suffering and sacrifice we have endured in these three years will not be in vain."

One of the features of the evening was the singing of James E. Thompson. His baritone voice was rich and clear but it was regrettable that the audience lost much of its beauty because of the rattling of dishes.

Serving more than 600 within an hour was no easy job. But it was efficiently done by Harry E. Kendall's waitresses, under direction of John Moran of the Hotel Raymond. A group of normal school girls also assisted.

Mayor Carriere received a great hand when he was presented by Frederick W. Porter, president of the chamber. The mayor's wit was tuned to the times when he said: "I have an itch to tell you something" and, feeling of his right arm, he added, "and the itch is still with me."

Mayor Curley arrived in the hall at 7.40. The audience arose and applauded him. He left immediately after the close of his address.

Seated at the head of the table were Mayor George C. Sweeney of Gardner, Mayor Frederic H. Platt of Leominster and Rep. Louis N. M. DesChenes.

Cline's Clover club orchestra donated its services for the evening. During the dinner the boys played popular selections and they received several rounds of applause. The orchestra also played for the dancing which followed the entertainment.

Prolonged applause greeted Mayor Carriere's introduction of the Boston mayor and still greater was the applause at the close of his address.

Mayor Curley had many interesting stories among them one on how the Boston board of health passed an order requiring the vaccination of several hundred negroes that had been imported from Georgia to break the longshoremen's strike. They were jabbed in such a way that they could not do any work.

It was a peculiar coincidence, Mayor Curley said, that the man chosen to head Hoover's unemployment committee, Walter S. Gifford of the telephone company, should be "the same man responsible for the discharge of more people than any other single industry in America."

Lina Basquette sat next to Rev. Mox Kapp of the Universalist church. He gave the invocation. On her right sat Edward B. Haley, manager of the Fitchburg theater.

The Boy Scouts did an excellent job in checking men's and women's clothes. The tips left in the boxes added more dollars to the unemployment fund.

The first act presented by Mr. Haley was Al Franklin, who played the xylophone with fine artistry. His selections were well received.

Lina Basquette seemed right at home. She presented no "rehearsed" program. She talked in an informal and spontaneous manner, made pleasant remarks about the city and particularly Mayor Carriere. She danced beautifully and for an encore consented to answer questions about Hollywood. Before she closed the act she danced a "bolero" at the request of someone in the audience.

The entertainment closed with dancing by the Grey sisters and a blonde girl who did a tap number.

It was a great show. The emergency relief fund will receive something like \$300 from it.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN 1/30/32

SAYS GOV ROOSEVELT WILL ENTER PRIMARY

Curley, After Conference at Albany, Asserts Smith Will Not Seek Job

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 29—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt will have the solid support of delegates from every New England state in the Democratic convention for the presidential nomination and former Gov. Alfred E. Smith will not oppose Roosevelt for the nomination.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston predicted this today after a two-hour conference with Gov. Roosevelt.

"Roosevelt not only will be nominated for the presidency but he will sweep the country," Mayor Curley declared.

EX-GOVERNOR FOSS BACKS ROOSEVELT

Prominent Democrat Joins With Curley

FOE OF SMITH

Lineup Indicates Battle at Primaries in April to Name Delegates to Con- vention.

Boston, Jan. 29—(A.P.)—Former-Gov. Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, veteran Democrat and one-time Republican, yesterday joined the forces of Mayor James M. Curley which are supporting Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Foss visited Curley at City Hall and there made known his sentiments in 1928. Foss was an avowed foe of Alfred E. Smith.

The entry of Foss into the Roosevelt camp which also includes Mayor John D. Murphy, Democratic executive of the long Republican Somerville, added zest to the prospects of a fight between the Curley forces and the regular Democratic leaders in the presidential primaries, April 26. The latter group is headed by Gov. Joseph B. Ely, United States Senator David I. Walsh and J. Frank Donahue, state committee chairman and national committeeman.

The Ely-Walsh-Donahue group favors an unpledged delegation which would be interested primarily in the candidacy of Smith if he decided to be a candidate. At the same time it was believed an unpledged delegation would be effective if either Ely or Walsh became potential candidates for the vice presidency.

The Boston mayor announced that Roosevelt has authorized that his name be entered in the presidential primaries in Massachusetts in April 28.

"Gov. Roosevelt will have the solid support of the Massachusetts delegation in the national convention as well as that of the delegation from every other New England state," Mayor Curley asserted.

Asked if he expected former Gov. Smith to enter the Massachusetts presidential primaries, Mayor Curley replied: "I certainly do not."

Would Change Assessment Date From April 1 to Jan 1, Installment Payments

Plan Would Give Municipalities More Ready Cash, Cut Loans and Help Local Taxpayers

(Special to The News)

State House, Boston, Jan. 29—Representatives of large cities appeared before the Legislative Committee on Taxation yesterday in favor of the bill of State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long for the changing of the date for assessment of taxes from April 1 to Jan. 1 so as to make feasible a system of payment of taxes by installments.

According to the plan of the commissioner, the taxes would be payable in half installments, the first half due on July 1 and the other half on Oct. 1. He told the committee that such a scheme would be highly desirable to cities and towns as it would enable them to get their tax money in the treasury at early dates and save them from having to pay out huge sums of interest on loans secured in anticipation of taxes.

He told the committee that 916,243 individuals throughout the state, or approximately 21 per cent of the population, pay taxes on tangible property other than motor vehicles and that the average per

individual is \$243.50 a year. By his plan of taxpayers would find it more convenient, he thought, to pay their tax assessments in half installments, instead of having to pay out the full assessment in November as under the present law.

Mayor Sullivan of Fall River favored installment payments on tax assessments as a means of cutting down the large amounts of interest payable on temporary loans. He said the City council of his city favored quarterly payments, at a recent meeting.

Mayor Curley of Boston and the Mayors Club of Massachusetts was recorded in favor of the measure by Abraham J. Casson, legislative counsel for the city of Boston.

That some cities have difficulty in securing loans was told the committee by City Treasurer W. A. Reed of Gloucester. He said that some banks absolutely refuse to loan municipalities money at any rate of interest and felt that if the municipalities had half of their assessments paid, they would not have to worry about loans.

WAKEFIELD ITEM 1/29/32

Sel. Sullivan Suspicious of Federated City Scheme, He Tells Hearing In Boston

A meeting of mayors and selectmen of towns and cities in the Metropolitan District was held in the Council Chamber in the Boston City Hall yesterday at the invitation of Mayor Curley of Boston.

Professor Joseph H. Beale of the Harvard Law School explained the provisions of House Bill No. 1094 pertaining to the organization of a proposed Metropolitan City sometimes referred to as a Federated City of Boston.

Selectman Sullivan of Wakefield attended.

After the bill was explained by Professor Beale, a general discussion led by Professor Beale and Mayor Curley followed. Several of the city and town officials present had questions pertaining to the bill.

Selectman Sullivan, after having asked some questions pertaining to the bill, stated that the organization of the proposed Metropolitan City appeared to have some advantages, theoretically, but he was somewhat

suspicious of the practical results. He stated that it appears to be the impression among city of Boston officials that surrounding towns and cities are under considerable obligation to the city of Boston because of the fact that many citizens of these towns and cities are employed in industries or offices in the city. He stated that Boston is already taking advantage of this situation by instituting a campaign to bring pressure to bear on employees through their employers to donate a day's pay each month for five months, the total proceeds to go for the relief of the unemployed in Boston. He further stated that this procedure was unfair to those who live outside the city and who had contributed to their local relief funds, or who would prefer to have their donations go to relief funds in the towns or cities where they live.

For these reasons it appeared to him that sometime in the future under a proposed "federated city," Boston might want to "play the whole hog."

CURLEY SPEAKER

Boston Mayor Voices Opposition to Wage Cutting Measures

FITCHBURG, Jan. 29—"Recent recommendations made by President Hoover and adopted by Congress will, with the aid of the cooperation of the majority of the population of the United States, be likely to bring speedy relief from the depression," said Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in an address before more than 800 persons in city hall last night.

Mayor Curley spoke in connection with the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. The chief executive of Boston discussed in general the economic condition of this country. He pointed a finger of scorn at the billions of dollars lent by the banking centers of this country to foreign countries during the World war and laid this "mistake" directly responsible for the present depression, adding that he doubted if another cent of the war debts is ever paid back.

The Hub mayor told his audience that the opportunity for them to render their service to God and America is now more essential than ever before. He advocated that every responsible individual in this country lend his thought towards the establishment of an economical program such as is necessary to again gain the prosperity that is due them. He stated that he has no patience for the economist who would bring about a lower wage scale and thus increase actual starvation in thousands of helpless families.

HOLYOKE TRANSCRIPT 1/30/32

SPENDERS AND NON-SPENDERS

Work on the three million dollar unemployment relief fund, for Boston, being raised by contributions is going well. There is no question as to the need of the establishment of such a fund. Mayor Curley of Boston reports that the city is spending \$5,400 every working hour of the year on relief work. That many businesses are feeling the depression tremendously is a statement that hardly needs printing and certainly not amplifying but in striking contrast to this financial distress among many persons is the enormous amount of spending for pleasure that is in progress at the present time. It is a phenomenon that perplexes the economist, and the student of other depressions.

To digress for a minute from the problems of state finance and to look at individual spending takes the present conditions in Boston.

HEARING GIVEN ON LONG BILL FOR MAKING CHANGE IN DATE ON ASSESSMENT OF TAXES

Plan Would Permit New System of Installment Payments — Mayors' Club Recorded in Favor of Bill — Essex County Assessors' Association Opposed — Many Speakers Express Opinions

Representatives of a number of large Massachusetts cities appeared before the legislative committee on Taxation at the State House yesterday in favor of the bill of State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long for changing the date on which taxes are assessed from April 1 to Jan. 1, in order to permit installation of a system of payment of taxes by installments. According to Commissioner Long, the taxes would be payable by halves, the first half being due July 1 and the other half Oct. 1. Mr. Long said such a scheme would be highly desirable, as it would allow cities and

towns to obtain their tax money at early dates and thus save huge sums in interest paid on loans obtained in anticipation of tax collections.

Mr. Long told the committee that 916,243 individuals through the State or about 21 per cent of the whole population, pay taxes on tangible property other than motor vehicles, and that the average tax is \$243.50 a year. Under his plan, the individual taxpayer would find it more convenient, he believed, to pay his assessments in half installments instead of having to pay in full in November as at present.

The commissioner said that statistics show that the average poor person who pays taxes is the best taxpayer of all, as he realizes that if taxes are not paid, he will lose his home. The result, he said, is that such persons are continually saving, with a view to meeting their assessments in order to protect their homes.

Mayor Sullivan of Fall River favored the bill as a means of cutting down the large amounts his city had to pay in interest on temporary loans. He said the Fall River city council favored quarterly payments, and that the city in its annual budget under present conditions has been compelled to set aside \$146,000 for temporary loan interest, and \$455,000 for debt service interest.

Mayors' Club in Favor

Mayor Curley of Boston, and the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts were recorded in favor by A. B. Casson, legislative counsel for the city. City Treasurer W. A. Reed of Gloucester said that some banks had absolutely refused to lend money to municipalities at any interest rate, and he thought that if conditions were

changed so that the cities might have half of their tax assessment collected they would not have to worry about obtaining loans.

Others who spoke in favor were Mayor Charles M. Slowey of Lowell, Representative Daniel F. Moriarty of the same city, Secretary William Trotter of the Lowell Finance Commission, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven of Boston, John M. Lissett of the Revere Board of Assessors, who represented Mayor Cassassa; Representative Edwin M. Cauley and Francis J. Driscoll of Springfield, and Clarence Richmond of Chelsea.

In opposition former Assistant Attorney General R. Ammi Cutter, representing the Boston Real Estate Exchange, said that this was not the proper time to increase the speed of real estate tax payments. Chairman James Bennett of the Lynn assessors opposed the plan for installment payments, saying that many of the cities would not find themselves in financial straits if assessors "made a real effort" to collect taxes instead of "sitting in their offices copying figures and statistics." He expressed the opinion that the "big banks" were trying to push the legislation for install-

Score Curley Plan For Greater Hub

Opposition to Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in his plan to make a metropolitan Boston through legislative action was registered Thursday at the meeting in City Hall, Boston, by the Weymouth board of selectmen. Felix Rackemann, town counsel of Milton, voiced apprehension that Boston might control the district but Mayor Curley said the fear was unfounded.

Chairman William A. Connell, Clerk Fred Waite and Selectmen William A. Hannaford, H. Franklin Perry and Charles H. Chubbuck opposed the action.

Mayor Curley said the 43 cities and towns in the district would not lose the local autonomy now enjoyed.

Control of the metropolitan district commission was asserted to be possible to the advantage of the cities and towns, Prof. Beale of Harvard said.

HULTMAN REFUSES TO CUT PAY INCREASES FOR BOSTON POLICE

BOSTON, Jan. 29 (AP)—Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman today notified Mayor James M. Curley that he would refuse to cut police pay increases from his 1932 budget as ordered by the mayor.

Boston patrolmen have received so-called step-rate pay increases of \$100 a year until attaining a maximum of \$2,100 a year.

Commissioner Hultman said he sympathized with the mayor's economy program, but that cutting out the increases would save the city but \$22,417. He pointed out that the maximum pay for patrolmen in Boston was less than the minimum pay in New York.

"I believe," wrote Commissioner Hultman, "if I accepted the method proposed in your letter that I would be a party to reducing the pay of certain patrolmen in the department by subterfuge." The commissioner further said:

"This sum of money is to be taken from a group of patrolmen who have not attained the maximum pay of \$2100. It affects only the group who can least afford to have their wages cut and who are called upon for the same duties as those receiving maximum pay."

BOSTON POLICE HEAD REFUSES TO CUT PAY

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6 Bay State Delegate Fight

While there are as yet no outward signs of an open battle between the Smith and Roosevelt forces in the home state of these distinguished Democratic leaders, such is not the case in Massachusetts, where the tentative naming of a delegate slate, labeled "unpledged" but generally understood to be first, last and all the time for Alfred E. Smith, has drawn the fire of Mayor James M. Curley, outstanding supporter of Governor Roosevelt among the Boston Democracy.

In opposition to the so-called unpledged slate headed by United States Senators Walsh and Coolidge and Governor Ely, Mayor Curley has informed the Boston Globe that in due time he will announce a slate pledged to Roosevelt. Among the first of his recruits is Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, who has already taken out papers as a candidate for delegate in the Eighth Congressional District.

Both Curley and Murphy profess to be confident that the Massachusetts Democrats will be found to be "Roosevelt-minded" when they vote in the presidential primary. The indications point to a lively battle between the Walsh and Ely forces on the one hand and the Curley forces on the other for control not only of the Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic national convention but also of the Democratic party within the State.

In Boston it is believed that Curley has his eyes on the governorship and that the delegate fight will be the preliminary to a contest with Governor Ely in the state primary in September. Whatever his ultimate aims or purposes may be, it is evident that he has no present intention of bowing to the leadership of either Senator Walsh or Governor Ely.

LOWELL SUN 1/30/32

6 Senator David I. Walsh Will Support Al Smith

CLINTON, Jan. 30 (AP)—U. S. Senator David I. Walsh, democrat, today recommitted himself to support Alfred E. Smith for the democratic presidential nomination.

In response to a query regarding the statement in Albany, N. Y., by Mayor James M. Curley after he had conferred with Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt that Massachusetts would send a Roosevelt-pledged delegation to the Chicago convention, Senator Walsh reiterated his support of Smith and said: "I do not consider any emergency exists at this early date in regard to the presidential situation."

"I am of the opinion that it would be ungrateful for the democracy of Massachusetts to consider any other candidate while Governor Smith was receptive," said Senator Walsh. "If he eliminates himself, then a new situation will present itself. Until that time comes I do not care to discuss other candidates."

Senator Walsh said he always believed the Massachusetts delegates to the convention should be for Governor Smith "so long as his candidacy was possible."

"I believe the democracy of Massachusetts owes more to Governor Smith than any other national figure," Walsh said. "He has done more to strengthen the democracy of the state than any other outsider."

Regarding press reports that Walsh was interested in the candidacy of Governor Roosevelt, the former said, "the only reason I know of for the stories printed in the papers linking my name with possible support of Governor Roosevelt is that Governor Roosevelt a few weeks ago invited me to call on him. I have not had an opportunity to see Governor Roosevelt since he extended the invitation to me."

Walsh said he was "overwhelmed" with his senatorial duties in trying "to prevent the business depression from reaching a graver status." It would be time enough, he said, to decide upon the democratic candidate for the presidency, "when the democratic party in the congress has finished the very important job of directing every agency of the government toward stopping the present depression."

6 Roosevelt Entry May Force Hand Of Al Smith

Friends of Ex-Governor Think He Should Bid For Massachusetts Votes

ALBANY, N. Y., (AP)—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt's entry into the Massachusetts presidential primary may force Alfred E. Smith to show his hand.

If Mr. Smith intends to contest with the governor for the Democratic presidential nomination, it was believed at the New York state capital that he could not pass up the opportunity of gathering in the heavy block of votes in Massachusetts, a state where he is considered especially strong. To get these votes he would have to enter the lists against Roosevelt.

The former governor has not revealed his plans, but reports that he and Gov. Roosevelt had broken are based largely on the assumption that the 1928 candidate is at least receptive to the idea of another nomination.

Mr. Roosevelt gave permission yesterday to enter his name in the Bay State primary, set for April 28. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, a Smith supporter in 1928, visited the New York executive and went home with the governor's assent to the entry of his name. This is the second primary Gov. Roosevelt has agreed to enter. He revealed his candidacy in entering that of North Dakota.

Mayor Curley doubted that Mr. Smith would enter the Massachusetts lists against Gov. Roosevelt. He said he was "inclined to believe Mr. Smith would rather resent the use of his name" in Massachusetts. He added he expected Mr. Smith to nominate Mr. Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic national convention in Chicago in June, saying it "would be the decent and courageous thing for Smith, who was twice nominated by Roosevelt, to nominate Roosevelt or second his nomination."

The mayor told the governor Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention, and that he expected the governor to have all the New England delegates.

Afterward he told reporters, "this man Roosevelt has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problem, and after all it must be remembered that that is the important thing. People want bread instead of beer."

He said Mr. Roosevelt would carry all the New England states with the possible exception of Maine.

A reporter wanted to know what the Democrats would do about the League of Nations. The mayor answered "the Japanese have done more to take that question out of the Democratic party than the Democrats ever could do."

Deny Quincy Firm Caused P. O. Delay

Failure of Boston truckmen to come to Quincy for the finished granite for the new Boston postoffice and not the slow execution of the contract by granite workers in Quincy was revealed to the reason for delay in receipts of shipments at the new building at a meeting here late Wednesday.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston sent John Scully here as his personal representative and the Boston Chamber of Commerce assigned James Walsh to study the alleged condition. Fred A. Mayberry, manager of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce, went with the two men and interviewed Henry C. Smalley of the Henry C. Smalley Granite company and J. Edward Mundle, of the Quincy Quarries company.

The plan was to further the shipping of the granite from Quincy by a recommendation of Mayor Curley that the stagger system be introduced here in giving men work so as to relieve them of the pressure on the city treasury of Boston through the unemployment fund. Two six-hour shifts were proposed.

A study of local conditions in the completion of the contract satisfied the Boston committee that the work was not being held up here.

It was shown the local contractors were far ahead of schedule and that the trouble rested in the inadequate transportation supplied by the Boston contractors. The work here is more than 50 per cent. finished and it is expected to have the whole job completed in four weeks.

HAVERHILL GAZETTE 1/10/32

Chance For a Row

Mayor Curley's ardent support of Governor Roosevelt's candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination contains the material for an intra-party Democratic row in Massachusetts.

Curley was omitted from the slate of delegates to the national convention by the Democratic chiefs, who devised the slate with the idea that the delegation should be unpledged. As the Democratic mayor of Democratic Boston, Curley normally would be put on a slate made up by the party leaders. But Curley, as a Roosevelt man, wants a delegation pledged to Roosevelt.

The authors of the unpledged slate may or may not be unfavorable to Roosevelt and may or may not be favorable to Smith. Their desire for an unpledged delegation is commonly interpreted as hostile to Roosevelt and friendly to Smith, however, because of the feeling that Smith is opposed to Roosevelt and because some of the state leaders are openly for Smith.

In this situation Curley does the logical thing when he announces his intention to put in the field an opposition slate pledged to Roosevelt. Carrying out this intention probably will mean a sharp contest by the Democrats in the presidential primary, with the usual leaders on one side and the Roosevelt forces on the other. And in such a contest, of course, is the material for developing much partisan strife and bitterness.

A victory for Curley's Roosevelt delegation would not only put Massachusetts Democrats on record as approving the candidacy of the New York governor but would greatly increase Curley's influence in the party in this state, and thereby enable him, if he so desired, to make the seats of titular leaders quite uncomfortable.

We hardly anticipate such a result, because so many things can happen to prevent a clear-cut contest between Roosevelt and unpledged slates and because the political potency of the sponsors of the unpledged slate is so impressive—but such a result is possible and possessed, it is obvious, with most interesting ramifications.

LOWELL COURIER-CITIZEN 1/30/32

HULTMAN REFUSES TO SPIKE PAY INCREASES

Boston Police Commissioner, Opposing Curley, to Continue Graduated Scale.

BOSTON, Jan. 29. (AP).—Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman today notified Mayor James M. Curley that he would refuse to cut police pay increases from his 1932 budget as ordered by the mayor.

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proposed in your letter that I would be a party to reducing the pay of certain patrolmen in the department by subterfuge." The commissioner further said:

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SEE ROOSEVELT AIDED BY SMITH

Mayor Curley Expects Ai
to Nominate Governor
in June

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, one of Alfred E. Smith's supporters in 1928, said yesterday he expected Mr. Smith to nominate Governor Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic convention in Chicago next June.

He added: "It would be the decent and courteous thing for Smith, who was twice nominated by Roosevelt, to either nominate Roosevelt or second his nomination."

The Boston mayor called upon Governor Roosevelt and told him Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention, and he expected the New York governor to have all the New England delegates. Curley said he was "inclined to believe Smith would rather resent the use of his name" in the Massachusetts primary on April 26.

"He is too old a hand and too familiar with the fine points of politics to allow his name to be used in Massachusetts," Mr. Curley continued. "As Calvin Coolidge once said 'He's had his.'"

The smiling Boston mayor, after lunching with the governor off the top of the executive desk, readily answered questions shot at him by capitol reporters, who had been caught unaware when Curley slipped into Mr. Roosevelt's office.

"People Want Bread."

"This man Roosevelt has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problem, and after all—" tapping a reportorial chest, "—it must be remembered that that is the important thing. People want bread instead of beer. Remember Marie Antoinette? The people asked for bread and she wanted to give them cake. They treated her pretty roughly."

"The League of Nations?" a questioner mentioned, linking it with Newton D. Baker's recent utterance that the League was not an issue this year.

"The Japanese have done more to take that question out of the Democratic party than Democrats ever could do," remarked the mayor.

Mr. Curley was the originator of the Roosevelt button bearing the legend "America needs another Roosevelt—Franklin D." He said he had sent out half a million and now he has so many requests he can't fill the orders.

Mr. Roosevelt was annoyed by linking his name with that of his distant relative, the late President Roosevelt. Curley said when stories of that were circulated the demand for the buttons grew.

The Boston mayor went back home last night. In a few weeks he'll be off for Florida and tarpon fishing. And after that, his other hobby—politics.

"Why," he said with emphasis, "if the Democrats nominate the governor (Roosevelt) he will carry all the New England states with the possible exception of Maine."

Curley Expects Smith To Nominate Roosevelt

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30, (AP)—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt's entry into the Massachusetts presidential primary may force Alfred E. Smith to show his hand.

If Mr. Smith intends to contest with the governor for the democratic presidential nomination, it was believed at the New York state capital that he could not pass up the opportunity of gathering in the heavy block of votes in Massachusetts, a state where he is considered especially strong. To get these votes he would have to enter the lists against Roosevelt.

The former governor has not revealed his plans, but reports that he and Governor Roosevelt had broken are based largely on the assumption that the 1928 candidate is at least receptive to the idea of another nomination.

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setts lists against Governor Roosevelt. He said he was "inclined to believe Smith would rather resent the use of his name" in Massachusetts. He added he expected Mr. Smith to nominate Mr. Roosevelt for the presidency at the democratic national convention in Chicago in June, saying it "would be the decent and courteous thing for Smith, who was twice nominated by Roosevelt, to either nominate Roosevelt or second his nomination."

The mayor told the governor Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention, and that he expected the governor to have all the New England delegates.

Afterward he told reporters "this man Roosevelt has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problem, and after all it must be remembered that that is the important thing. People want bread instead of beer."

He said Mr. Roosevelt would carry all the New England states with the possible exception of Maine.

A reporter wanted to know what the democrats would do about the League of Nations. The mayor answered "the Japanese have done more to take that question out of the democratic party than the democrats ever could do."

PITTSFIELD

ENGLS

1/30/32

Anchor Cast to Windward

ROOSEVELT KNOWS.

With the nomination by his party for President almost within his grasp, it has occurred to Governor Roosevelt that now is a good time to cast an anchor to the windward.

He did this by stating to the newspapers that it was unwise to lay the entire burden of the present depression upon the Republican party. He made a graceful admission herewith that all of us, by common consent, are responsible for what has happened—that when we had money to pay cash we are called upon to pay when we are out of cash.

Looking into the future, which he believes holds for him the office of president of the United States, Governor Roosevelt is wise enough to know that once in the White House the people who elected him will look to him to bring prosperity back—something which he fears will not be realized for several years to come.

Although it is clear enough the delegation is practically sewed up for Alfred E. Smith, Mayor Curley is not only a Roosevelt man per-

sonally, but he is doing his bit to help his choice in other parts of the country, even going so far as to get out at his own expense "Roosevelt for President" campaign buttons a part of which he mailed to the Governor at Albany. Thus the Mayor puts himself on record as opposed to the Democratic powers that be in the State.

Why does he do this? is the question that at once presents itself. To persons who know their politics there is nothing strange about it. The explanation is that in Mayor Curley's judgment Governor Roosevelt is to be the candidate and moreover he feels he will be elected.

When this comes about who is likely to be the Democratic leader in Massachusetts—the man to be seen when the new President hands out political jobs in the Bay State?

Will it be the boys who go crazy over Smith or the man who, amidst the enthusiasm, stood stoically behind Roosevelt? Only one answer is possible.

That is all there is to it—take it or leave it.

Curley Says Smith Will Nominate Gov Roosevelt at 1932 Democratic Convention

Boston Mayor Issues Statement at Albany After Conference With Empire State Governor: Will Enter His Name In Massachusetts Primary

Albany, New York, Jan. 30—Mayor Curley of Boston expects to see Alfred E. Smith nominate Gov Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic national convention at Chicago next June. That is what he told reporters here at the conclusion of a two-hour private conference with Gov Roosevelt.

In eliminating Smith from all consideration as a candidate Curley employed as a climax a passage from an anecdote of Calvin Coolidge and said of Smith:—

"In the words of Calvin Coolidge, 'He's had his.'"

The point of the oft-told humorous Coolidge tale goes back to the time when he was nominated for the vice-presidency at the 1920 Republican convention. A friend, calling to express his delight at the turn of events,

was invited to have a drink. The friend remained until another friend called on a similar errand. Only one more drink was poured. Mrs Coolidge pointed out that the first caller was being ignored and her husband is alleged to have said, "He's had his."

So positive was the Boston mayor in eliminating the man he supported so militantly for the presidency in 1928 that he said: "It would be the decent and courteous thing for Smith, who was thrice nominated for the office by Roosevelt, either to nominate Roosevelt this year or second his nomination."

Curley said that Roosevelt had authorized him to enter the governor in the presidential primary election in Massachusetts April 26. This point subsequently was slightly confused when the governor, after the mayor's departure, said that he did not know whether he would be a candidate in the Massachusetts primary.

The Boston mayor said he told Roosevelt that Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention and that he expects to see all the New England delegates similarly pledged. Curley went to the extent of saying that he was "inclined to believe that Smith would rather resent the use of his name in Massachusetts."

This stand was in direct contrast with the position recently taken by Gov Ely on a visit to Smith in New York City. On that occasion Gov Ely told reporters that Massachusetts would be solid for Smith or for the candidate of Smith's choice.

Capitol reporters, caught unawares when Curley slipped into the governor's office, found him loaded with comment as they shot questions at him after he had taken lunch with the governor off the top of the executive desk.

In referring to Smith, he said: "He is too old a hand and too familiar with the fine points of politics to allow his name to be used in Massachusetts."

"This man Roosevelt," he continued, "has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problems, and, after all, it must be remembered that that is the important thing. People want bread instead of beer. Remember Marie Antoinette? The people asked for bread and she wanted to give them cake. They treated her pretty roughly."

"The League of Nations?" one reporter dragged into the conversation in linking it with Newton D. Baker's recent utterance that the League would not be an issue this year.

Like a flash the mayor countered with "The Japanese have done more to take that question out of the Democratic party than Democrats ever could do."

"Once nominated for the presidency," said Curley, "Gov Roosevelt will sweep the country."

The mayor motored to Albany from Boston and arrived at the State House enveloped in a huge raccoon coat in the pockets of which he rattled handfuls of Roosevelt-for-President buttons which he has provided at his own expense and distributed widely throughout the country.

On one side of the buttons, which are red, white and blue, is the legend, "America Needs Another Roosevelt—Franklin D." On the reverse side appears: "Compliments of Mayor Curley of Boston."

There had been some criticism of the linking of the governor's name with that of his distant kinsman, the elder T. R. It was recently reported that the governor had been annoyed at the word play of the two names lest it appear in poor taste, with the appearance of trading on the distinguished name.

The mayor said that he has had 500,000 of the buttons struck off and that they have been in such demand that he is unable to fill all the requests for them. He also brought with him a sheaf of letters from members of Congress, mayors and governors as evidence of the favorable reactions to his crusade for Roosevelt's nomination.

SPRINGFIELD UNION 1/30/32

CURLEY EXPECTS SMITH TO OFFER ROOSEVELT NAME

"Would Be Courteous and Decent Thing for Him to Do," Mayor Tells Albany Reporters.

SPRINGFIELD UNION 1/30/32

GUEST OF GOVERNOR AT CAPITOL LUNCHEON

Says Massachusetts and Rest of New England Delegates Will Be for New York Executive.

ALBANY, Jan. 29 — (AP) Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, one of Alfred E. Smith's supporters in 1928, said today he expected Mr. Smith to nominate Gov. Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic convention in Chicago next June.

He added: "It would be the decent and courteous thing for Smith, who was twice nominated by Roosevelt, to either nominate Roosevelt or second his nomination."

Predicts Solid Delegation.

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League Question Out.

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1/31/32

Mayor Curley's Dash to Albany

Are we to witness an old-time contest in the Democratic primary this spring between two factions over the delegation to the national convention? It looks rather squally, perhaps, now that Mayor Curley has staged his dramatic trip to Albany for a heart-to-heart conference with Gov. Roosevelt, whose candidacy he supports. After the Democratic victory dinner in Boston a fortnight ago, when former Gov. Smith left his Massachusetts followers without a definite lead, it was obviously Mayor Curley's play. He has faced the situation with characteristic boldness.

The only version of the Albany interview comes from Mayor Curley. He says he was authorized to enter Gov. Roosevelt as a presidential candidate in the Massachusetts primary. But the governor, apparently, has failed to confirm Curley's statement, although there need not be much doubt that the governor's name will be voted on when the time comes. Of more importance is the report that Senator Walsh will also visit Albany this week. Curley plans a conference with the senator, too, with the object of agreeing on a delegate slate; he affects a cocksure air of having the situation well in hand with Al Smith soon coming into the Roosevelt camp and promising to make the nomination speech in the convention. "Roosevelt on the first ballot" is now the Curley talk.

If Senator Walsh is headed for Albany, the situation can hardly take a more definite form until he too has seen Gov. Roosevelt. It is possible, of course, that if Mr. Smith does not soon become more active, the Walsh-Ely combination, which has been content hitherto to pledge the Massachusetts delegation to his candidacy, if he wishes to run again, will feel it necessary to reach a final decision without further waiting to hear from the Empire State building. They would not relish in the end seeing Curley riding without them on a band wagon.

1/31/32

Mayor Curley On Roosevelt

Mayor Curley of Boston, declaring his expectation that Alfred E. Smith will nominate Governor Roosevelt for President at the Democratic national convention, goes contrary to the gossip but in accord with the common sense of the situation. Unless Messrs. Smith and Roosevelt have had a quarrel of which the public has been vouchsafed no information or unless Mr. Smith is more seriously infected with the virus of Presidential ambition than he appears to be, the one reasonable prediction is that he will lead the Roosevelt forces.

Certainly, if he is not to seek the nomination himself, there is no one among the field of aspirants from whom he could expect greater consideration than from Franklin D. Roosevelt. If the warm friendship which has existed for years between the two men has not been broken—and as far as real evidence goes it hasn't—Mr. Smith, with Governor Roosevelt in the White House, would be, next to the President himself, the most influential man in the national government. That, at any rate, would be the probability.

But, then, maybe Messrs. Smith and Roosevelt have had an irreparable falling-out. But if so, the fact has yet to be demonstrated. Or maybe Mr. Smith will seek renomination for himself. If that is his intention, it is something else which has yet to be demonstrated. They are questions which soon must be answered one way or the other. The time for choosing delegates to the convention is drawing too near to permit much longer delay in defining purposes and plans.

LOWELL COURIER - CITIZEN

2/2/32

SILVERMAN SCORES TAX APPEAL BOARD**Boston Corporation Counsel Says It Has Slashed Valuations Ruthlessly.**

BOSTON, Feb. 3 (AP)—The recently created State Board of Tax Appeal was vigorously attacked today by Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel of Boston, but found many supporters in a hearing before the legislative committee on state administration.

The committee had before it two bills, one proposed by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and the other introduced by Representative Robert V. Lee of South Boston. Both sought the abolition of the board.

Silverman charged the board had been ruthless in slashing valuations, particularly those of large taxpayers, and asserted that where possible the board should have helped the cities and towns of the state.

"The time has come to ignore experts and become practical," he said in criticizing the board for following the advice of real estate experts who, he charged, were paid to testify the way their clients desired.

Whitfield Tuck of Winchester favored both measures. He charged the board had been created by the Republican party, "to take care of a group of heelers."

Philip Nichols, representing the Massachusetts Tax Association, in opposing abolition declared that under the old system of appeal to the courts litigation frequently extended for years while now, he said, cases were regularly disposed of in a few months. He said the board filled a valuable purpose and asserted it was "common knowledge that property in the city (Boston) is over assessed."

OVER DEMOCRAT

7/1/32

Curley thinks Smith will nominate Gov. Roosevelt for the Presidency at the Democratic convention in Chicago next June. We wonder if Smith feels the same way about it. If so, he is almost modest in making his statements at the present time. If he either does make the nomination, or second it, will Ritchie assist in bringing the New York Governor's name to the front?

CAPITAL FORECASTS

A SORTIE BY SMITH

Statement Which in Effect Will
Mean Candidacy Is Expected
Within Ten Days.

WILL URGE A WET PLANK

Movement to Block Roosevelt Is
Held Likely to Gain New
Impetus.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The movement to block Governor Roosevelt, at present the leading candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, is expected to gain impetus within the next week or ten days, when Alfred E. Smith will issue a statement defining his position.

Mr. Smith, so far as could be learned here, will not actually "throw his hat into the ring," but he will nearly do so in effect, although not in phraseology. He is expected to reiterate his belief in the necessity of a genuinely wet party platform plank along the lines of the proposed "home rule" referendum plan suggested by John J. Raskob, chairman, at the recent meeting of the Democratic National Committee here.

In the meantime Mr. Smith's friends in various States will put forward candidates for delegates, either pledged to him or declared for him, and will make a determined effort to elect him.

Lead the Way in Massachusetts.

The action of Governor Ely and Senator Walsh of Massachusetts in declaring that they would support Mr. Smith if he wanted the nomination is understood to have been the first move in a definite campaign to put him in the running. This will be followed by a Smith movement in Pennsylvania, where Joseph F. Guffey of Pittsburgh, has entered Governor Roosevelt in the preferential primary.

The fight between the Smith and Roosevelt forces in Pennsylvania promises to be to the finish and the result may decide the nomination, as the capture by Roosevelt of a majority of Pennsylvania's seventy-six delegates, added to those he undoubtedly will have from New York, New England, the West and the South, quite probably would give him more than a majority and bring him within sight of the two-thirds necessary to nominate.

Pennsylvania's preferential primary law applies only to the four delegates-at-large and does not bind the other seventy-two delegates elected from the Congressional districts. The consent of the candidate is required for entrance into the preferential primary, and Governor Roosevelt, following the precedent he has set in the case of North Dakota, will file consent for placing his name on the ballot for the primary election of April 26.

Will Not Enter Smith's Name.

Leaders of the Smith movement in Pennsylvania, after consultation with Mr. Smith in New York, have decided not to enter his name in the preferential primary but will concentrate on an attempt to elect as many Smith district delegates as possible. It is believed that Mr. Smith, refraining from becoming an active candidate, will not enter primaries in the few States where his consent will be required, but will do nothing to discourage his friends from making contests for him where his formal consent is not required.

John R. Collins, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, conferred with Mr. Smith in New York last week, and immediately afterward started to stimulate the Smith sentiment in Pennsylvania.

Other Pennsylvania friends of Mr. Smith have urged him to let them make a fight for delegates, and it is expected that the first Smith candidates for delegates will be named in Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, to be followed by others in Philadelphia and other cities, extending eventually to Pittsburgh, home of Mr. Guffey, the chief Roosevelt supporter.

Smith candidates for delegates already have filed in New Hampshire, which, on March 8, will be the first State to elect delegates at a direct primary.

The Democratic organization in New Hampshire is supporting unpledged delegates, actually believed to be for Roosevelt, and the Roosevelt pre-convention campaign managers up to recently have counted New Hampshire's eight delegates as safely in his column. Election of Smith delegates in New Hampshire would be regarded as a distinct setback for the Roosevelt boom.

Oppose Curley in the Bay State.

In Massachusetts, where Mr. Smith is particularly strong, it is virtually certain that a number of delegates, perhaps a majority of the thirty-six, will be for him, despite the fact that Mayor Curley of Boston is heading the fight for Roosevelt. Rhode Island's ten delegates, if the movement spreads as its sponsors expect, probably would be for Mr. Smith.

Supporters of Mr. Smith and others not committed to the candidacy of Governor Roosevelt contend that the claim of the Roosevelt managers of a first ballot strength of 678, or ninety-two votes less than the 770 necessary to nominate, is almost ridiculously high.

Admitting that the New York Governor had strong support in the West, they disputed the claim that he had in sight delegates from six States with a total vote of 148, which, taking into account other possibilities, would reduce the prospective Roosevelt first ballots to 530, or forty-eight less than a majority in a convention of 1,154 delegates. These States as Florida, 14; Kansas, 28; Kentucky, 26; Michigan, 38; Tennessee, 24, and Wisconsin, 26.

Deny New York Vote Is Certain.

In a table, prepared from information obtained from supporters of Governor Roosevelt, a claim was made for all of New York's ninety-four votes.

With Governor Roosevelt facing all sorts of possible complications with Tammany as the result of the Seabury investigation, and the possibility of his being called upon to remove Tammany officeholders, and with the Democratic organizations of several districts outside New York City believed to favor Smith over Roosevelt, it was declared that it was by no means certain that the Governor would receive the vote of all the New York delegation, particularly if there should be a strong development in the movement for Mr. Smith.

The supporters of Governor Roosevelt, although made somewhat uneasy by reports of the development of a Smith movement, continued to express confidence that their predictions regarding his voting strength in the convention would be confirmed.

The county conventions in the State of Washington yesterday, according to telegrams received here, made it certain that there would be no slip in the program to have the Washington State convention on Feb. 6 instruct the sixteen delegates to the National Convention to vote for Roosevelt as a unit.

With the six delegates from Alaska already elected and instructed for Roosevelt, he will be in the possession next week of twenty-two votes for the only delegates who have been or will be elected until New Hampshire has its primary election on March 8.

Guide on Prohibition Expected.

The Washington State convention also will adopt a prohibition referendum plank, which is expected to be a guide to State conventions in other States where the Roosevelt forces have control.

The referendum proposed in this plank differs from the proposed Raskob referendum in that it merely calls for a referendum in each State on prohibition without making it clear just how the referendum is to be obtained, instead of pledging Democratic candidates for Senator and Representative to vote or submission of an amendment to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment and to give opportunity for a referendum in each State by the election of delegates to ratify convention, as suggested by Mr. Raskob.

Mr. Smith in his coming statement is expected to make it clear that he favors a platform looking to repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment by the Raskob method.

Much of Mr. Smith's strength throughout the country is due to belief that he feels much more strongly about the necessity of prohibition repeal than does Mr. Roosevelt, and prohibition is likely to be the main issue in contests that may develop between sets of Roosevelt and Smith candidates for delegates.

There is a third group of Democrats who wish to avoid anything like a country-wide fight on prohibition within the party for fear that it will jeopardize success at the election. They will be represented in the convention by the delegates from the so-called "favorite son" States, one of the most important of which is Texas with forty-six delegates, which undoubtedly will vote for Speaker Garner.

There is a possibility that this group and the Smith group may prevent the nomination of Governor Roosevelt, but there would seem to be little chance of a combination between them. In that case there would be a chance for a compromise candidate, such as Newton D. Baker of Ohio, former Secretary of War.

EXPECTS SMITH WILL NOMINATE GOV. ROOSEVELT

Mayor Curley Thinks It "Decent Thing" to Do, Since Roosevelt Twice Made Nominating Speech for Smith

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29. (AP).—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, one of Alfred E. Smith's supporters in 1928 said today he expected Mr. Smith to nominate Governor Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic convention in Chicago next June.

Would Be Decent Thing.

He added: "It would be the decent thing and courteous thing for Smith, who was twice nominated by Roosevelt, to either nominate Roosevelt or second his nomination."

The Boston mayor called upon Governor Roosevelt and told him Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention, and he expected the New York governor to have all the New England delegates. Curley said he was "inclined to believe that Smith would rather resent the use of his name" in the Massachusetts primary on April 26.

Smith 'Has Had His.'

"He is too old and too familiar with the fine points of politics to allow his name to be used in Massachusetts," Mr. Curley continued. "As Calvin Coolidge said, 'He's had his.'"

The smiling Boston mayor, after lunching with the governor off the top of the executive desk, readily answered questions shot at him by Capitol reporters, who had been caught unaware when Curley slipped into Mr. Roosevelt's office.

Bread, Not Beer, Wanted.

"This man Roosevelt has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problem, and after all"—tapping a reportorial chest—"it must be remembered that that is the important thing. People want bread instead of beer. Remember Marie Antoinette? The people asked for bread and she wanted to give them cake. They treated her pretty roughly."

"The League of Nations?" a questioner mentioned, linking it with Newton D. Baker's recent utterance that the league was not an issue this year.

"The Japanese have done more to take that question out of the Democratic party than Democrats ever could do," remarked the mayor.

"Why," he said with emphasis, "if the Democrats nominate the governor (Roosevelt) he will carry all the New England states with the possible exception of Maine."

Predicts "Al" Will Bow to Roosevelt



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

NEW BEDFORD STANNARD

CURLEY URGES N. E. RAIL PLAN

Demands Defeat of Four- Trunk Line, and Warns of 'Freeze Out'

BOSTON, Jan. 30 (AP).—Mayor James M. Curley tonight demanded, in a public statement, defeat of the proposed four-party railroad trunk line measure and appealed for support of the New England plan to eliminate outside control of New England railroads.

REPORT CONANT BILL ON AGE REIMBURSEMENTS

(Special to the Times.)

State House, Boston, January 30.—Following a public hearing the legislative committee on state administration favorably reported a bill, filed by Richard K. Conant, state commissioner of public welfare, providing for semi-annual reimbursements to cities and towns for aid furnished under the old age assistance law.

The committee also reported the bill of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston that departments and commissions of the state and of cities and towns be authorized to designate agents to secure benefits under the laws regarding the compensation of injured employees.

The joint ways and means committee reported adversely on the petition of Whitfield Tuck of Winchester that \$5,000,000 be appropriated to be expended by a special commission appointed by the governor for the rener of the citizens of the state who are unemployed. This adverse report will come up on Monday in the House of Representatives on a question of acceptance.

Without debate the House ordered to a third reading a bill reallocating from the state highway program appropriation of 1931, \$100,000 to be used in the new state public works building. This, it is understood, will permit the first two stories of the structure to be built of granite. The bill comes up Monday afternoon on being passed to be engrossed. However, its passage by both branches in speedy fashion is anticipated. Representatives of granite men had urged that part of the structure, at least, be built from granite.

The bill of Commissioner Conant, mentioned above, was strongly urged by the department head, declaring that municipalities would be substantially relieved financially if the Commonwealth made speedier reimbursements for public welfare relief.

He said the four-party plan was drawn up by the railroads representing ports of Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York and charged that for "lack of aggressive leadership, New England and her railroads are frozen out."

"The New England plan, for which enabling legislation is now pending in the Massachusetts legislature," he said, "calls for taking of control of the Boston and Maine from the New Haven and Penn-road corporation, and the placing of the voting control definitely and permanently in New England, under supervision of New England governors and councils."

"In this emergency, trust no voice in which you can trace the slightest thread of sinister influence from outside New England, whether it be lawyer, banker, railroad executive or politician."

CURLEY SAYS ROOSEVELT WOULD CARRY MOST N. E.

**Declares Maine Might Not Go For Him But
All Others Would—Thinks Smith Will
Nominate N. Y. Governor at Chicago**

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29. (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, one of Alfred E. Smith's supporters in 1928, said today he expected Mr. Smith to nominate Governor Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic convention in Chicago next June.

He added: "It would be the decent thing and courteous thing for Smith, who was twice nominated by Roosevelt, to either nominate Roosevelt or second his nomination."

The Boston mayor called upon Governor Roosevelt and told him Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention, and he expected the New York governor to have all the New England delegates. Curley said he was "inclined to believe that Smith would rather resent the use of his name" in the Massachusetts primary on April 26.

"He is too old a hand and too familiar with the fine point of politics to allow his good name to be used in Massachusetts," Mr. Curley continued. "As Calvin Coolidge once said, he's had his."

The smiling Boston mayor, after lunching with the governor off the top of the executive desk, readily answered questions shot at him by Capitol reporters, who had been

caught unaware when Curley slipped into Mr. Roosevelt's office.

"This man Roosevelt has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problem, and after all—" tapping a reportorial chest—"it must be remembered that that is the important thing. People want bread instead of beer. Remember Marie Antoinette? The people asked for bread and she wanted to give them cake. They treated her pretty roughly."

"The League of Nations?" a questioner mentioned, linking it with Newton D. Baker's recent utterance that the league was not an issue this year.

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"Why," he said with emphasis, "if the Democrats nominate the governor (Roosevelt) he will carry all the New England states with the possible exception of Maine."

NEW BEDFORD MERCURY 1/30/32

CURLEY EXPECTS SMITH TO NOMINATE ROOSEVELT

**Boston Mayor Visits New York Governor to Tell
Him Massachusetts Will Send Solid Roosevelt
Delegation to the Democratic Convention**

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, one of Alfred E. Smith's supporters in 1928 said today he expected Mr. Smith to nominate Governor Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic convention in Chicago next June.

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SMITH TO PUT UP ROOSEVELT, CLAIMS CURLEY

**Says "Happy Warrior" Will
Nominate Governor of
New York State.**

**CONFERS WITH N. Y.
EXECUTIVE 2 HOURS**

**Declares 1928 Nominee 'Has
Had His' and Will Back
Roosevelt.**

Boston, Jan. 30—After his return last night from a conference with Gov. Roosevelt at Albany, Mayor Curley announced that he plans an early conference with Senator David I. Walsh to select a slate of delegates to the Democratic national convention pledged to Roosevelt. This was the first development linking Walsh with the Roosevelt candidacy. The mayor predicted that Roosevelt would be nominated on the first ballot.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 30—Mayor Curley of Boston expects to see Alfred E. Smith nominate Gov. Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic national convention at Chicago next June. That is what he told reporters here yesterday afternoon at the conclusion of a two-hour private conference with Gov. Roosevelt.

In eliminating Smith from all consideration as a candidate Curley employed as a climax a passage from an anecdote of Calvin Coolidge and said of Smith:

"In the words of Calvin Coolidge, 'He's had his.'"

people asked for bread and she wanted to give them cake. They treated her pretty roughly."

"The League of Nations?" a questioner mentioned, linking it with Newton D. Baker's recent utterance that the League was not an issue this year.

"The Japanese have done more to take that question out of the Democratic party than Democrats ever could do," remarked the mayor.

Mr. Curley was the originator of the Roosevelt button bearing the legend "America needs another Roosevelt—Frank D." He said he had sent out half a million and now he has so many requests he can't fill the orders.

Walsh and Ely Firm for Al Smith Despite Curley

State Democrats Facing Feud—"Young Turks'" Enthusiasm and "Old Guards'" Experience Is Boon to G. O. P. Harmony

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The evident effort of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to stampede Massachusetts Democratic leaders into support of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for president had its answer tonight in declarations from Sen. David I. Walsh and Gov. Joseph B. Ely that they are unshaken in their stand for Alfred E. Smith.

There would be nothing new in their declaration for Former Gov. Smith, if it were not for the fact that Mayor Curley in Albany yesterday asserted that the Massachusetts delegation would go to Chicago pledged to Roosevelt. The mayor, dazzling the Albany Capital correspondents with his wit and rapid fire conversation, indicated the recognized leaders of Democracy in his home state were about to embrace the Roosevelt candidacy without reservation.

The mayor's statements created little reaction at home for the senior senator and the governor made it plain several months ago they are with Mr. Smith until he takes himself from the race. Outside of the organization however, Mr. Curley's statements had the tone of authority. That is until tonight.

Shift Is Unknown

Senator Walsh and Governor Ely said they knew of no movement in the state from Smith to Roosevelt.

"I am of the opinion that it would be ungrateful for the Democracy of Massachusetts to consider any other candidate while Mr. Smith was receptive," was Senator Walsh's comment in Clinton. "I know of no reason for linking my name with the Roosevelt candidacy, except that the New York governor invited me to confer with him in Albany. Since I received the invitation several weeks ago I have not had an opportunity to see Governor Roosevelt. If Mr. Smith eliminated himself from the contest then a new situation will present itself. Until that time I do not care to discuss other candidates."

Senator Walsh gave Mr. Smith considerable of the credit for strengthening democracy in Massachusetts. He said he believed he had done more for the party in this state than any other outsider.

Ely Firm in Stand

He recalled that the former governor carried the state over President Hoover in 1928, the year in which Senator Walsh was elected for the present term, and that since then the Bay State has chosen another Democratic senator and a Democratic governor.

Senator Walsh did not attach much importance to presidential activities at this time as he does not consider there is any emergency in that respect at this early date.

"There will be time for selection of the Democratic candidate when the Democratic party in the Congress has finished the very important job of directing every agency of the government toward stopping the present depression," he concluded.

off his nose to spite his face. Having declared for Roosevelt without reservation he realizes his political future may be dependent on the New York governor's success.

Sentiment Is Divided

The Massachusetts sentiment is too widely divided at the present time to justify any belief that Roosevelt is the favorite of Democracy's rank and file. In other parts of the country, however, there is growing indication that the New York governor has a tremendous advantage. If Curley feels Roosevelt can be nominated he may disdain to ally himself with the official slate and continue his lone leadership. If he doesn't, he may see an advantage in being on it, unpledged officially, but from the housetops for Roosevelt "while he has a chance."

The chances are that Mr. Curley will be in a conciliatory mood. He could be defiant and organize a Roosevelt-pledged ticket to oppose the official slate. But then he would have to fight Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and other leaders. It would be a tremendous advantage to his prestige if he won over them but the odds seem to be too great.

Stakes Are Large

Mayor Curley is the undisputed leader of the Roosevelt forces in this state. In their correspondence they call each other "Frank" and "Jim." If Roosevelt becomes president, Curley will rise to new heights of prominence. If he doesn't it probably marks his finish. He is playing for a big stake.

The only handicap placed on the Roosevelt candidacy locally during the week is the announcement of support from former Gov. Eugene Noble Foss. He hasn't been a help to any candidate since he left office.

Curley's sponsorship of Roosevelt, although it is not admitted, is probably the biggest factor in the antagonism of the Bay State leaders to his candidacy. Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and Chairman Donahue have no desire to increase the prestige or power of the Boston mayor. There is a feeling that Roosevelt's nomination would be the biggest spur to the mayor to battle Governor Ely for renomination. The difficulty is that the great rank and file, who show their interest in politics only on primary and election days, do not realize that the leaders are against Curley principally and Roosevelt incidentally.

Governor Ely smiled when he read the reports of Mayor Curley's conference with Governor Roosevelt at Albany and remarked: "I am for Alfred E. Smith, first, last and always, as long as he wants the nomination."

Resentment Is Noted

Although overtures probably will be made to Mayor Curley within the next few weeks toward an amicable adjustment of the threatened row over delegates to the national convention, there is no certainty that the friction will be entirely eradicated. There is resentment at the activity of Mayor Curley in behalf of Governor Roosevelt in the face of the knowledge that the organization leaders want an unpledged delegation that will be unofficially for Smith.

The plan is to stick with Smith while he is a candidate, but to go elsewhere if he withdraws. Curley fears an unpledged delegation might follow Smith or go to some candidate other than Roosevelt if the Bay State quota to the convention is not committed to the New York governor. There has been talk, of course, that Mayor Curley may put a Roosevelt slate in the field against the unpledged delegation of the organization.

It is hardly believed he will dare do so, however, realizing the feeling for Smith in this state would be capitalized to the limit by Walsh, Ely and Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee, and that under those circumstances he would probably be defeated. He can't afford to risk defeat if he is to be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination against Ely.

Leaders Are Blamed

The adjustment of the difficulty probably will come through offering Curley and one or two other Roosevelt supporters a place on the unpledged delegate-at-large slate. This would prevent a delegate contest and give Curley ample opportunity to protect the New York governor's interests if Smith is not a candidate.

The leaders can blame themselves for much of the difficulty. None of the early slates gave recognition to Mayor Curley in the delegation-at-large. It was due, of course, to antipathy toward the mayor and not because of his support of Roosevelt. The mayor's position entitles him to a place as delegate-at-large. If the Democrats want to consolidate their present advantages in this state, the quicker they recognize it the better.

Curley Is Astute

Some leaders do recognize it and have for some time. Governor Ely is said to feel that Mayor Curley, regardless of his attitude toward the state administration, should not be deprived of a place in the delegation. Senator Walsh, who has never had an over-fondness for the Boston mayor, has served on the same delegation with him at previous conventions. There are a few leaders, though, who are determined that the mayor shall be punished, not only for his Roosevelt activity but because of his threat to disrupt the harmony of the party by opposing Governor Ely for renomination.

The wiser counsel will undoubtedly prevail in the coming weeks. Mayor Curley will be offered a place on the slate. He has made such progress with his campaign for Roosevelt that he may decline it. The mayor does not forgive political foes but he is astute. He is not the type to cut

ASKS SPEEDIER RELIEF SETTLEMENTS

State Declared Slow in Adjusting Amounts Due to Cities and Towns

From Our Special Reporter.

Boston, Jan. 29 — Municipalities would be substantially relieved financially if the commonwealth made speedier reimbursements for public welfare relief, speakers told state administration committee today at a public hearing.

Two measures were being considered, one providing for semiannual reimbursement payments to municipalities for aid furnished under the old-age assistance act, the other, for six months' advancement of date in which municipalities should render bills to the state for all public welfare reimbursements. Richard K. Conant, commissioner of public welfare, arguing for his bill for semiannual reimbursements, said municipalities under old-age aid act, file their bills in October, but reimbursements are not made until after following June. In many instances, he went on, money is not refunded until December or January, 14 or 15 months after bills are rendered. This handicaps the work and is obviously unfair to the cities and towns.

The committee voted to report favorably the petition of Commissioner Conant and also on another petition of Mayor Curley that departments and commissions of the state and of municipalities be authorized to designate agents to secure benefits under laws regarding compensation of employees who have been injured.

Mayor Curley's conversion to economy is warmly commended by Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the Massachusetts Tax association, whose members some time ago were highly critical of the Boston mayor's ideas about finance. Mr. Whiteside even sides with Mayor Curley against Police Commissioner

Hultman, who is reluctant to withhold the normal advances in pay from members of the police department. As the police system of Boston is under state rather than city control, Mayor Curley might relish economies there which he would not relish elsewhere, but the fact is that he and the city council are engaged in the slashing of city budgets, though they have given no indication of being willing to follow Gov. Ely's example in demanding a reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of public employees. With so many persons in all classes of the community having their incomes cut by more than 10 per cent, public officials who hesitate to reduce wage rates of public employees may in the long run incur more unpopularity than popularity.

ELY AND WALSH FIRM FOR SMITH DESPITE CURLEY

As Mayor Lauds Roosevelt, They Urge Obligation of Party to '28 Leader

SENATOR SCOUTS NEED OF PROMPT DECISION

Says Economic Tasks Need Attention Before Turning to Nominating — Ely For "Al" "First, Last and Always"

Boston, Jan. 30 — United States Senator David I. Walsh and Gov. Joseph B. Ely, leaders of Massachusetts Democracy, today stood unshaken in their stand for Alfred E. Smith as the Democratic presidential nominee.

Both Ely and Walsh denied knowledge of any movement of Massachusetts Smith forces into the camp of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York. Each reiterated his previous statements favoring Smith in commenting on a statement by Mayor James M. Curley that the Massachusetts delegation to the Chicago convention would go pledged to Roosevelt.

Against "Ungrateful" Desertion

"I am of the opinion that it would be ungrateful for the Democracy of Massachusetts to consider any other candidate while Gov. Smith was receptive," said Senator Walsh at his Clinton home on his arrival from Washington.

At the State House, Gov. Ely echoed the Walsh sentiments with the statement, "I am for Gov. Smith first, last and always, as long as he wants the nomination."

Walsh said he knew of no reason for the linking of his name with the Roosevelt candidacy in newspaper stories except that the New York governor had invited him to confer with him in Albany. Since receiving the invitation several weeks ago, Walsh said he has not had an opportunity to see Gov. Roosevelt.

Walsh and Ely, with J. Frank Donahue, chairman of the Massachusetts state committee, head the Smith forces in Massachusetts. Leadership of the Roosevelt forces has been assumed by Mayor Curley, who was a staunch Smith supporter in 1928. Ely and Curley clashed in 1930 when the latter opposed the nomination of Ely for governor and they have been at odds since on most matters political. Donahue has been removed from the political arena for several weeks due to illness.

Awaits Smith's Own Decision

Senator Walsh said that if Smith eliminated himself from the contest "then a new situation will present itself." Not until that time, he said, did he care to discuss other candidates.

In commenting on the obligations of Massachusetts Democrats to Smith, Walsh said the latter had "done more to strengthen the Democracy of the state than any other outsider." Smith carried Massachusetts over President Hoover in 1928 at the same time Senator Walsh was elected for his present term. Since then Massachusetts has elected another Democratic senator, Marcus A. Coolidge, and a Democratic governor.

Walsh minimized the importance of presidential activities at this time, saying he did not consider any emer-

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN 1/31/32

Primary May Force Smith Into Campaign

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 30 — (AP) — Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt's entry into the Massachusetts presidential primary may force Alfred E. Smith to show his hand.

May Reveal Plans.

If Mr. Smith intends to contest with the governor for the Democratic presidential nomination, it was believed at the New York state capital that he could not pass up the opportunity of gathering in the heavy block of votes in Massachusetts, a State where he is considered especially strong. To get these votes he would have to enter the lists against Roosevelt.

The former governor has not revealed his plans, but reports that he and Gov. Roosevelt had broken are based largely on the assumption that the 1928 candidate is at least receptive to the idea of another nomination.

Mr. Roosevelt gave permission yesterday to enter his name in the Bay state primary, set for April 28. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, a Smith supporter in 1928, visited the New York executive and went home with the governor's assent to the entry of his name. This is the second primary Gov. Roosevelt has agreed to enter. He revealed his candidacy in entering that of North Dakota.

Mayor Curley doubted that Mr. Smith would enter the Massachusetts lists against Gov. Roosevelt. He said he was "inclined to believe Smith would rather resent the use of his name" in Massachusetts. He added he expected Mr. Smith to nominate Mr. Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic national convention in Chicago in June, saying it "would be the decent and courteous thing for Smith, who was twice nominated by Roosevelt, to either nominate Roosevelt or second his nomination."

The mayor told the governor Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention, and that he expected the governor to have all the New England delegates.

Afterward he told reporters "this man Roosevelt has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problem, and after all it must be remembered that that is the important thing. People want bread instead of beer."

He said Mr. Roosevelt would carry all the New England States with the possible exception of Maine.

A reporter wanted to know what the Democrats would do about the League of Nations. The Mayor answered "the Japanese have done more to take that question out of the Democratic Party than the Democrats ever could do."

Our Beacon Hill Observer— State Affairs and Politics

Goodwin Charges Bankers Dictate State and City Policies by Financial Power

Boston, Jan. 30—Bankers of Boston and New York today are dictating to the commonwealth of Massachusetts, to its political subdivisions, and to its manufacturers how their businesses shall be run.

In years of plenty, banks loaned money as low as 1.25 per cent. Today, they seemingly are trying to obtain high rates of interest, from 4% to 6½ per cent, where they are willing to loan, in an effort to "average up" the income on their outstanding money. They are demanding that salaries of the state and municipalities be cut, ostensibly in the interest of the taxpayers, but they are going to take this saving in salary reductions in high interest rates, according to charges this week by Frank A. Goodwin.

When it is rumored that a city in such good financial condition as is Springfield has to negotiate secretly a loan of half a million dollars at a high rate of interest from a bank whose identity is kept secret, what is to be thought about it? Such a story cannot be credited without positive identification. Yet the head of the municipal finances department of one of the biggest banks in Boston was asked this week the identity of the bank that made this Springfield loan. He was asked by one who, in the ordinary circumstances, had the right to propound the question.

The answer was it was agreed that the source of the loan, and other details, were to be kept secret and that the only person who could give out this information was the treasurer of the city of Springfield. He has refused to do so. This is a public matter, where in the taxpayers' money is involved.

The story goes that the Lawrence strike was due to a demand on the part of banking interests that the Lawrence manufacturers reduce the pay of their employees 10 per cent, or they could have no more loans to conduct business. If the same interests are dictating to municipalities that they cannot have loans unless they reduce their budgets by 10 to 25 per cent, a situation has arisen where the bankers are able to say how government shall be conducted.

Time Someone Took a Hand

Without denying that it is time that someone stepped in and put a stop to extravagance in many cities of this commonwealth, it is a sad commentary on the officials the public elects to office that they haven't the courage to act as they should and stop this spending, without depending upon the bankers to do so. Gov Ely has declared in substance that it is time the officials in municipalities stopped listening to their political friends for special benefits for the few at the expense of all. He might have enlarged the statement to include practically all officials.

fact that the city was able to borrow \$24,000,000 on short-term notes last year at an average of 1 1-3 per cent, and every note was paid on time.

Mayor Curley, as near as can be learned, has threatened to go to the people for the money, and his threat may bring about a rate of 4% per cent. But Boston has plenty of property to offer as first mortgage for such notes, and one wonders why the bankers deem it necessary to demand as high as 6 per cent. The answer is that the bankers find there is no market among investors for municipal securities. New York city recently has had to pay 6 per cent for a big loan.

Ex-Gov Fuller's Comment

Ex-Gov Alvan T. Fuller, in an attack on the conduct of municipalities Thursday night, speaking before automobile dealers, declared the officials of the cities had been unwise enough in their administrations to exhaust their cities' credit, so "let them stew in their own juice." While one may agree with the ex-governor that some municipal administrations have been unwise and extravagant, whether they ought to "stew in their own juice" is another question. That would raise havoc and result in finance commissions, representing the commonwealth, in too many cities. Gov Ely's idea of backing up municipal loans with state guarantee, under certain circumstances, would be the equivalent of finance commissions, only on a state-wide scale.

Independence in Public Life

John W. Haigis of Greenfield, one of the best type of men the commonwealth could hope to have in public office, retired therefrom because he was sickened of this necessity of dropping one's independence in order to go higher. When he was in the Senate, he was on the point of being chosen its president, but just before the ballot was taken it was made known to him that he must do certain things—"play ball" with his fellow partisans in certain ways. Haigis, to his everlasting credit, refused to do so, and he was not elected. The man who was elected has since been retired to private life by the voters.

One recalls a member of the House of Representatives from a Berkshire town, who was House chairman of a legislative committee. He was called before the speaker and told to report out a certain bill, pending in his committee. The member was against that particular bill and refused to obey orders. Thereafter, he was penalized in numerous ways, among them, being frozen out of the weekly meetings of Republican committee chairmen, at which the program of the majority is mapped out. He has since regained the good graces of the "clique" for he continues to hold a chairmanship.

One recalls also, at a recent meeting of the Senate, the objections offered by a lone Democratic senator to the \$400 salary proposal. He stood alone and today is still being "punished" for his daring in uttering his protest.

Until the public awakens to the fact that there is graft in government, and they must act collectively to put a stop to it, this graft will continue and expenses will continue to mount. Coupled with this graft

is the domination of certain bureaus that control the conduct of the affairs in which they are interested, and continue to make these affairs cost more and more with each year.

Cities Looking for Loans

Westfield, Chelsea, Chicopee, Revere, Lowell, and many other municipalities of the state are trying to obtain loans, but without success. Even the little town of Chester in Hampden county has found it impossible, thus far, to obtain a small loan of \$30,000. In each and every instance, the bankers who deny the money are able to point to faults in previous administrations of the cities and towns. Chester, for instance, has been importuned repeatedly to put in the state auditing system of its accounts, and has persistently refused. Its voters have appropriated surplus cash to the limit each year. Finally, conditions reached such a pass that steps had to be taken to meet the outstanding obligations and that meant high taxrates. The bankers know this and, accordingly, they have refused the loan, as they had the right to do. Chester probably will get it, but one may wonder under what terms.

The town of Swampscott recently negotiated a loan at 5½ per cent, yet Swampscott has long been known as a well-governed town. That being true, why should it be required to pay such a high rate of interest? Boston has a valuation of more than \$2,000,000,000, which can be used as a first mortgage for loans. Yet, when Mayor Curley recently made known his intention to seek temporary loans, he was told the city must pay 6 per cent for them—that in view of the

LOWELL COURIER-CITIZEN 2/1/32

Mayor Curley, whose voice is raised daily and nightly for Governor Roosevelt for president, figures that former-Governor Al Smith will end by making Roosevelt's nominating speech—the "decent thing" for him to do. It is possible, certainly, and a few months ago would have been considered inevitable. More recent times have revealed a reluctance on the part of Mr. Smith to come out openly for any one, even himself, thus giving rise to the suspicion that he was not without hope of running again, and was certainly not enthusiastic for his successor in the governorship. If Mr. Smith believes that Mr. Roosevelt is not ideally fitted for the presidency as a matter of qualification, he is on perfectly reasonable ground.

HOLY ONE TRANSCRIPT 2/1/32

The picture of Mayor Curley telling Senator Walsh and Governor Ely what they must do in the coming presidential melee is one of the strangest things that have cropped up in many a day in the world of State politics.

N.Y. TIMES

SUN. JAN. 31. 1932

WALSH AND ELY STAND BY SMITH

Bay State Senator and Governor Scout Curley's Prediction of a Roosevelt Delegation.

SHIFT IN RANKS IS DENIED

Result in 1928 Is Cited in Statement That Party Owes Support to Former Candidate.

BOSTON, Jan. 30 (AP).—Senator Walsh and Governor Ely, leaders of Massachusetts Democracy, today stood unshaken in their stand for Alfred E. Smith as the Democratic Presidential nominee.

They denied knowledge of any movement of Massachusetts Smith forces into the camp of Governor Roosevelt of New York. Each reiterated his previous statements favoring Mr. Smith in commenting on a statement by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston that the Massachusetts delegation to the Chicago convention would go pledged to Roosevelt.

Messrs. Walsh and Ely, with J. Frank Donahue, chairman of the State committee, head the Smith forces in Massachusetts. Leadership of the Roosevelt forces has been assumed by Mayor Curley, who was a Smith supporter in 1928. Governor Ely and the Mayor slashed in 1930 when the latter opposed the former's nomination for Governor and they have been at odds since on most matters political.

At the State House, Governor Ely declared "I am for Governor Smith first, last and always, as long as he wants the nomination."

"I am of the opinion that it would be ungrateful for the democracy of Massachusetts to consider any other candidate while Governor Smith was receptive," said Senator Walsh at his Clinton home on his arrival from Washington.

The Senator said he knew of no reason for the linking of his name with the Roosevelt candidacy in newspaper stories except that the New York Governor had invited him to confer with him in Albany.

He declared that if Mr. Smith eliminated himself from the contest, "then a new situation will present itself." Not until that time, he said, did he care to discuss other candidates.

In commenting on the obligations of Massachusetts Democrats to Mr. Smith, Walsh said the latter had "done more to strengthen the democracy of the State than any other outsider." Mr. Smith carried Massachusetts over President Hoover in 1928 at the same time Senator Walsh was elected for his present term.

CONCORD MONITOR
1/26/32

ROOSEVELT BUTTONS OUT

Campaign Insignia Make Appearance In Albany Today

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26 (AP).—Campaign buttons reading: "America again calls a Roosevelt—Franklin D.—" made their appearance at the New York capitol today. The buttons were red and white.

Governor Roosevelt entered himself in the Democratic presidential nomination contest last Saturday night when he permitted his name to go into a North Dakota primary.

It was said on the hill that Mayor James Curley of Boston was sending the coat lapel legends throughout the United States.

SPRINGFIELD REP
1/29/32

FOSS JOINS CURLEY BEHIND ROOSEVELT

Former Governor's Action Adds Zest to Prospects of Democratic Fight

Boston, Jan. 28—(AP)—Former Gov. Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, veteran Democrat and one-time Republican, today joined the forces of Mayor James M. Curley, which are supporting Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic presidential nomination. Foss visited Curley at city hall and there made known his sentiments. In 1928, Foss was an avowed foe of Alfred E. Smith.

The entry of Foss into the Roosevelt camp, which also includes Mayor John D. Murphy, Democratic executive of the long Republican Somerville, added zest to the prospects of a fight between the Curley forces and the regular Democratic leaders in the presidential primaries, April 26. The latter group is headed by Gov. Joseph B. Ely, United States Senator David I. Walsh and J. Frank Donahue, state committee chairman and national committeeman.

The Ely-Walsh-Donahue group favors an unpledged delegation which would be interested primarily in the candidacy of Smith if he decided to be a candidate. At the same time it was believed an unpledged delegation would be effective if either Ely or Walsh became potential candidates for the vice-presidency.

WORCESTER TEL
1/29/32

EX-GOV. FOSS OUT FOR ROOSEVELT

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SPRINGFIELD UNION
1/29/32

Foss Joins Curley to Aid Roosevelt

Veteran Democrat, Foe of Smith, Adds Zest to Prospects of Clash.

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BROCKTON
ENTERPRISE 1/27/32

CURLEY NOT ON SLATE NAMED BY DEMOCRATS

Boston, Jan. 27.—The name of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, working for the nomination of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for the democratic presidential nomination, is omitted from the list of a tentative "slate" of delegates-at-large said to-day to have been agreed upon by Massachusetts democrats.

The list is said to carry out a plan to send an unpledged State delegation in order that strength may be added to any boom for ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York that may develop.

Included on the list are U. S. Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Gov. Ely, Gen. Charles H. Cole, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, Charles F. Riordan of Sharon.